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Chautauqua Publications

An Historical and Bibliographical Guide

By

Arthur Eugene Bestor, Jr.

Instructor in History, Yale University.
Former Editor-in-chief, Chautauquan Daily.

CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
CHAUTAUQUA PRESS
1934

THE CHAUTAUQUA QUARTERLY

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SMITH MEMORIAL LIBRARY PUBLICATION, NO. I

CHAUTAUQUA PUBLICATIONS: AN HISTORICAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE, BY ARTHUR E. BESTOR JR.

Second issue, with list of addenda.
Price ten cents, post paid.

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NOTE ON THE SECOND ISSUE

During the few weeks that have elapsed since this pamphlet was sent to the printers, several important sets of Chautauqua publications have turned up in vaults and store-rooms of the Institution, or have come to the Smith Memorial Library as gifts. Since these acquisitions close several important gaps in the collection, the compiler believes that a condensed list of them should be added to the remaining copies of the first printing. This second issue of over 4,000 copies, therefore, differs from the first issue of about 600 copies, only in the cover, which contains the list of addenda.

The newly discovered materials include a scrapbook of clippings on the first assembly in 1874, for which no primary sources had been available in the library. The two series of scrapbooks containing circulars of the schools and of the C. L. S. C., respectively, have been completed by the discovery of the first volume of each set. Accordingly, the source material on these activities extends in an unbroken sequence from their beginnings to the present, the only weak spot being a period of about five years after 1893.

In addition to the scrapbooks, two important series of publications have been discovered: the *Chautauqua Hand-Books* (1881-1893), of which only a single number had been known; and the *Patriotism Through Education Series* of 1917. Among single publications the most interesting were some leaflets issued during the assembly of 1874, and some printed matter of the earlier camp-meeting.

In the list of addenda, which begins on the inside back cover, the descriptions are made as brief as possible, and several individual pamphlets are omitted, solely for the purpose of conserving space.

September, 1934. A. E. B. Jr.

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NOTE

Portions of this bibliography and the greater part of the historical sketch were published in the *Chautauquan Daily* during the summer of 1934, and the whole is now printed with revisions and corrections on the occasion of the 35th annual meeting of the New York State Historical Association, held at Chautauqua, August 22-25, 1934. The work was not begun until early in July and it had to be completed in six weeks, without the possibility of consulting reference books outside the Smith Memorial Library. For consequent errors and omissions I make apology and ask correction.

It need hardly be said that the work has been done from the point of view of the historian rather than the librarian, so that the notes attempt to show the connection of particular series and of individual books with the work of Chautauqua, instead of attempting to establish minute points of bibliographical identification. Since so many of the books were reprints, I have recorded the copyright entry as well as the imprint, thus making it possible not only to determine how up-to-date a book was when recommended by Chautauqua, but also to trace the publishing affiliations of the Institution. The letter *c.* is always used for *copyright*, not for *circa*, a term which is spelled out whenever it is used. The abbreviation *n. d.* is employed when no date appears on the title-page, whether there is a copyright date or not.

ARTHUR EUGENE BESTOR JR.

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THE SMITH MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Built in 1931 *through a bequest of Mrs. A. M. Smith Wilkes in memory of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sumner Smith. The building houses the library of Chautauqua Institution and its various departments of summer schools and home reading. In locked cases on the first floor are the sets of Chautauqua publications, undoubtedly the most complete collection in existence.*

Chautauqua Publications: An Historical and Bibliographical Guide

PREFACE

The Chautauqua movement is a factor in American life which the social historian must know and understand before he can give an adequate account of the national mind since the Civil War. In the years following that conflict, the center of gravity shifted from farm and counting-house to factory and mine. The last frontiers disappeared as population surged westward, and the slums of growing cities filled with immigrants of new racial stocks. These economic and social forces created problems that had never before disturbed American thinking. And there were intellectual movements also stirring the depths of the nation's mind. The challenge of Darwinian science, the rise of liberal Christianity and of a "Religion of Humanity," the birth of imperialism, the growth of movements for reform in politics, morals, business—all served to keep the American people in a state of mental agitation.

Into this troubled era Chautauqua was born in 1874. It rapidly developed from a two weeks' training school for Sunday school teachers into a summer assembly that reflected—and led—a representative section of American opinion. Its summer schools (believed to be the oldest in the United States) pointed out the possibilities of study during vacation time, a discovery that led eventually to the opening up of today's extensive facilities. Through the home reading course of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle it reached into innumerable towns, especially in the Middle West, and made popular education a powerful force in American life. Its less successful effort (through the Chautauqua School of Theology and the Chautauqua University) to offer advanced work by correspondence, has since borne fruit elsewhere. Chautauqua, therefore, was a pioneer in developing three of the most important tools employed in adult education: summer schools, guided reading at home, and study by correspondence.

The indirect influence of Chautauqua has been of almost equal importance. Within two or three years of its founding, other summer gatherings began to appear and to use the name Chautauqua. In the first instance most of these were serious in their attempt to pattern after the assembly whose name they borrowed; but being totally unconnected with the original Chautauqua they tended to stray into other paths. Eventually most of them became assimilated to the lyceum circuits that, under the name of traveling chautauquas, carried lectures and popular entertainment to thousands of villages. The automobile, motion picture, and radio have forced most of the circuits to the wall, but while they lasted they were a significant feature of the American scene. At no time were they in any way connected organically with Chautauqua Assembly or Chautauqua Institution, and they are therefore strictly outside the scope of the present study. But their existence must be mentioned if only to clarify the question of their relationship to the Chautauqua Movement as here defined and understood.

These outward facts of Chautauqua are sufficiently well known to find their way into modern histories of this country. But there are other and more profound questions to which the historian must find an answer if he is to determine the true significance of Chautauqua. What was the nature of the books which Chautauqua put into so many homes? How advanced or how scholarly were they? What prevailing view, if any, did they take of important moral, social, or political issues? What intellectual or religious preconceptions were assumed by speakers on the Chautauqua platform? What was the attitude of the Chautauqua audience, its moral code, its artistic taste? What classes and sections of the American people were most strongly attracted to Chautauqua either for its summer assembly or its home reading? On questions such as these no scientific, objective research has yet been done.

A principal obstacle barring the way to fruitful study of Chautauqua by men trained in the general field of American history has been the lack of an adequate guide to the source materials. Files of Chautauqua newspapers and periodicals, and collections of Chautauqua programs, catalogs, reports, and other pamphlets are essential, yet the location, availability, and even the existence of such materials have never been made known to scholars generally. The books issued by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle are scattered through most large libraries, but they are not classified together. And the only check-list of C. L. S. C. books that has been compiled recently was a four-page leaflet, bristling with inaccuracies, and unobtainable today. The other publications of Chautauqua have not been listed in any manner, adequate or inadequate.

The sixtieth anniversary of Chautauqua and the meeting here of the New York State Historical Association—events of the present summer—naturally direct attention to Chautauqua's past, and make this a fitting time to present a bibliography of the books, periodicals, and other printed records of the Institution.

The primary aim of a check-list of Chautauqua publications is to guide the scholar to the most significant source materials and the most reliable secondary accounts dealing with the history, character, and influence of the Assembly and the Institution. Since periodicals and ephemeral circulars bulk so large in importance, it is needful to locate as well as to list these publications. Briefly, therefore, the most important collections of Chautauqua material are described in a later section, and the location of a specific publication is occasionally noted in the body of the work.

The compiler hopes that the present bibliography will serve not simply as a guide to other materials, but that it may also prove a source of information in itself. Many questions about the point of view of Chautauqua can be answered simply by studying the list of books it has selected for its readers. From such a list it is also possible to determine what educational or scholarly standards Chautauqua has maintained, and how well adapted these were to the needs of the day. In order to make the present work more useful as a source of information as well as a guide, the history of Chautauqua has been briefly sketched, and historical notes accompany many of the bibliographical descriptions.

A third service—and this to the libraries themselves—may be performed by the present listing of Chautauqua publications. Although there are extensive and valuable collections of Chautauqua material in various places, none approaches completeness. The Institution's own collection in the Smith Library at Chautauqua, for example, lacks the 300 page volume in which the proceedings of the first Assembly of 1874 were reported. Its collection of pamphlets before 1900 is woefully imperfect. There is no file of *The Youth's C. L. S. C.*, or *Chautauqua Boys and Girls*, a children's paper published at Chautauqua in the 1880's. The Library's file of the *Chautauquan Weekly* is without the year 1917-1918, which was apparently never collected and bound. Finally, the set of C. L. S. C. home reading books falls half a dozen volumes short of completeness.

It is probably not too late to rescue many of these badly needed publications from dusty attics and store-rooms. The third aim of this bibliography, then, is to fix attention upon the historical value of old pamphlets, and newspapers. Let this be a standing appeal to Chautauquans not to destroy old printed matter dealing with Chautauqua, but to present it to some interested library—at Chautauqua, or Yale, or elsewhere—for preservation. The future repute of Chautauqua depends to a large extent on the materials which are available for widespread historical study and evaluation.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CHAUTAUQUA

Chautauqua was founded in 1874 by Lewis Miller, an Akron, Ohio, manufacturer and Sunday school worker, and John Heyl Vincent, editor of the *Sunday School Journal* and later a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both men were particularly interested in the advanced training of Sunday school teachers, and they decided to carry this out through a summer institute of two or more weeks' duration. It was Mr. Miller's suggestion that the institute be held in the woods rather than in a city. Accordingly the two men selected the grounds then known as Fair Point on Chautauqua Lake in western New York, where a Methodist Camp Meeting had been held since about 1870.

Chautauqua has sometimes been regarded as an outgrowth of the camp-meeting movement, but this is a misconception of its history. An educational purpose was uppermost in the minds of both founders, and rigid control was exercised over public meetings in order to eliminate revivalistic tendencies. The camp-meeting property was used because it was available, and when the Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly was incorporated in 1876, the land was deeded to it by the Camp Meeting Association.[1] At no time did the earlier organization exercise any control over the Assembly program. Twelve years after the founding, Dr. Vincent asserted categorically that "the Assembly was totally unlike the camp-meeting. We did our best to make it so."[2] Within a few years of the founding, it should be noted, the place name was changed from Fair Point to Chautauqua, New York.

The Assembly held its first session from August 4 to 18, 1874, with Mr. Miller as chairman, and Dr. Vincent as head of the Department of Instruction. The Methodist Sunday-School Union had approved the project, but other denominations co-operated from the beginning. Although Normal work for Sunday school teachers formed the principal part of the first program, there were general lectures and entertainment of a more diversified sort. The enlargement of scope continued. The second year was notable for a visit from President Ulysses S. Grant.

By 1876 the season had been extended to 24 days, and the work divided into four parts, so that a Scientific Conference, a Temperance Conference, and a Church Congress supplemented the nuclear Sunday-School Assembly. Increasing diversification meant increasing attention upon secular subjects, and soon virtually the whole range of political, social, economic, and literary questions were discussed on the Chautauqua platform.

While Chautauqua was reaching out to include all subjects of public

1. *History, Legislation, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Chautauqua Assembly*, 1899 (Syracuse, 1888), pp. 3, 52-54.

2. John H Vincent, *The Chautauqua Movement* (Boston, 1886), p. 17.

interest in its program, it was also developing new and varied methods for carrying on its work. The first extension of the Chautauqua plan beyond the confines of the summer season was the founding of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle in 1878. Basically this was a four years' course of directed reading, but at the organization meeting the promise was made that "a system of correspondence with professors of departments will be arranged," and "monthly reports will be made by those who engage in the study."[3] The C. L. S. C. was thus a precurser not only of the home reading societies and book clubs, but also of the correspondence schools of today.

Simultaneously a sharper differentiation was taking place within the summer assembly itself between the public program and the more formal educational work. Although Sunday school Normal study formed the nucleus of the first session, only two hundred students out of the whole number present attempted the final examinations. During the second summer, these students made even clearer the distinction between their work and the general program by organizing a Chautauqua Normal Alumni association. In 1879 there was a great expansion in formal class-room instruction through the creation of the Chautauqua Normal School of Languages and the Chautauqua Teachers' Retreat. By extending the educational work into secular fields—languages and education—this marked the beginning of the summer schools movement, which was not taken up by colleges and universities until much later.

The Chautauqua School of Languages was the agency through which correspondence study finally reached a mature stage of development in the United States. In Noffsinger's standard historical study, great importance is attached to an announcement in the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* of August 8, 1882, as "the first systematic plan for correspondence instruction formally announced in this country."[4] The new method spread rapidly in the work of Chautauqua. In 1881 was chartered the Chautauqua School of Theology, and in 1883 the Chautauqua University. Both carried on their instruction through correspondence, and both had power to confer degrees.

The University Extension idea, brought to America from England in 1887, was immediately taken up by Chautauqua, and for a brief period in the 1890's the Chautauqua University was a leader in this field of adult education, printing numerous syllabi. and offering a list of over 150 lecturers to carry on courses in interested communities.

The pioneer position of Chautauqua can be understood only by placing its work in an historical setting. Furthermore, the development of Chautauqua, both in itself and in relation to other movements, can best be studied by taking up separately the various phases of its work: formal education, home reading. summer program, and administrative organization.

FORMAL EDUCATION AT CHAUTAUQUA

Before 1874 there had been few efforts to utilize the summer vacation

3. *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* Aug. 12, 1878, p. 4, col. 1.

4. John S. Noffsinger, *Correspondence Schools, Lyceums, Chautauquas* (N. Y., 1926), p. 9.

for educational purposes. Emerson and Bronson Alcott, it is true, had advocated such a plan about 1840, but it was not realized until five years after the founding of Chautauqua, when the Concord School of Philosophy was established. The first summer educational work actually carried into practice was field work in the physical sciences, begun by Harvard in 1869. Geology and zoology came first, and chemistry and botany were added in 1874. It was not until 1888 that these eventuated in the establishment of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole. In the meantime, in 1870, the University of Virginia had inaugurated a summer course in law.[5]

This was the sum of work being carried on at the time Chautauqua came into existence. Thereafter the new institution took the lead in educational innovation. Language teaching began at Chautauqua in the summer of 1875, and was organized into a school by 1879, while Harvard did not attempt summer instruction in that field until 1888, and then only in French and German. And Chautauqua had a Department of Physical Education a year before Harvard offered anything of the sort in the summer. Among universities the movement for summer schools did not spread much beyond Harvard until Wisconsin took it up in 1887, and Cornell followed in 1892. These institutions laid stress upon the courses offered to teachers, work which Chautauqua had specifically provided in the previous decade through its Teachers' Retreat (later the School of Pedagogy).

Educational progress within Chautauqua was rapid. During the first season there were lectures on the Bible and Normal classes for Sunday school teachers. Beginning with the second summer, Hebrew was added to the curriculum, and by 1877 there were lessons in the Greek Testament. Instruction in the use of the telescope and microscope was offered in 1878. But the year 1879 was the turning-point, with the foundation of two secular departments, the Normal School of Languages and the Teachers' Retreat. Instruction in musical theory began in 1880, and in the same year the National Educational Association met at Chautauqua.

Thus far educational work had been carried out entirely through summer schools. The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, however, had already foreshadowed the second great educational innovation of Chautauqua, instruction by correspondence. On March 29, 1881, the Chautauqua School of Theology was chartered, and in the *Chautauquan* for June of that year, Dr. J. H. Vincent announced that its work would be carried on through correspondence. The power to confer degrees—sparingly used—gave academic standing to the enterprise. In the year following the establishment of the School of Theology, the system of correspondence was extended to collegiate studies, through the organization of courses under the School of Languages.

There had been two attempts at correspondence teaching in America before the founding of Chautauqua. One centered in Boston, where the Society to Encourage Study at Home enrolled some 7,000 students between its foundation in 1873, and its abandonment 27 years later. The other effort was under Methodist auspices, like Chautauqua, for Illinois Wesleyan

5. *Cyclopedia of Education*, ed. by Paul Monroe, V. 450-452.

University began non-resident instruction in 1873.[6] The work of Chautauqua, however, was better-known and more significant than either of its predecessors. The lead of the three pioneers was followed in 1883 by the short-lived Correspondence University at Ithaca; but conspicuous success was not attained outside Chautauqua until the inauguration of the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton, Pa., the first course of which was prepared in 1891.[7]

The preliminary step towards unifying the different educational agencies of Chautauqua was taken on March 30, 1883, when a charter was secured for the Chautauqua University, empowering it to grant degrees. During the next few years the various Chautauqua schools were assimilated as departments of this corporate body—academic subjects being offered by the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, whether in summer session or by correspondence, and work in divinity being administered under the Chautauqua School of Theology.

As the Chautauqua University was completing its organization, another educational movement began to attract attention in America. University Extension Lectures originated in England about 1867, largely through the work of Professor James Stuart of Cambridge; but it was twenty years before the plan crossed the Atlantic. In September, 1887, a professor at Johns Hopkins made the first specific proposal for university extension in America;[8] and the next summer Chautauqua took up the idea. "A delegation of graduate students from Oxford and Cambridge, Edinburgh and Glasgow, visited Chautauqua in July, 1888. . . . One of the delegation had been actively engaged in the promotion of Cambridge Local Lectures, and communicated the results of his experience and observation to the friends of University-Extension at Chautauqua."[9] As a result the Chautauqua University immediately issued a *Prospectus of Chautauqua University Extension*, to begin in the fall of 1889.

The University Extension movement reached its height for Chautauqua about 1892, when the extension lecturers listed under its auspices numbered 168.[10] The *Calendar for* 1893 of the Chautauqua System of Education carried an offer of co-operation with C. L. S. C. circles and other local groups in carrying on extension lectures; and outlined the essentials of the plan: "A course of connected, progressive lectures (six, eight, or twelve in number), on one subject, by one lecturer; . . . . A class exercise or *quiz* following each lecture; . . . . A printed syllabus, usually in pamphlet form, and interleaved . . . . prepared beforehand by the lecturer; . . . . Printed questions . . . for each lecture, which may be answered by the students in writing at home, and submitted to the lecturer for correction and comment; . . . . A reference library; . . . . [and] an examination . . . . to which only those students are admitted who have attended the lectures and classes to

6. W. S. Bittner and H. F. Mallory, *University Teaching by Mail* (N. Y., 1933), pp. 13-16.
7. Noffsinger, *op. cit.*, pp. 6-13.
8. A. L. Hall-Quest, *The University Afield* (N. Y., 1926), pp. 7-14.
9. *Prospectus of Chautauqua University Extension* (Chautauqua, 1889), p. 9.
10. Chautauqua System of Education, Chautauqua College, Department of University Extension, *Bulletin of Lecturers No.* 2, 1892 (Buffalo, [1892]).

the satisfaction of the lecturer, and have done such an amount of weekly exercises as the lecturer may have required."[11] A large number of the printed syllabi of Chautauqua Extension Lectures are preserved in the Smith Memorial Library.

The establishment of university extension brought the Chautauqua System of Education to its most complex stage of development, with formal academic work carried on "by a threefold method of instruction: (1) by correspondence; (2) by the work offered in the summer schools of the College, at Chautauqua, N. Y.; (3) by a system of Chautauqua University Extension Lectures in any town or city making the necessary arrangments [*sic*]."[12] By 1895 a total of only 21 degrees had been conferred, none of them honorary. The degree of B.D. was received by seventeen graduates; there were three other baccalaureate degrees, and only one doctorate.[13]

The formal educational work of Chautauqua was most diversified in its scope early in the decade of the 1890's. All the characteristic agencies of summer schools, correspondence study, and university extension were in existence, and had had trial sufficient to demonstrate their worth. At that time, furthermore, these agencies were still an almost unique possession of Chautauqua's, for universities were only beginning to adopt them. Great importance therefore attaches to the formal report that Bishop John H. Vincent, as Chancellor of the Chautauqua System of Education, made to the Regents of the University of the State of New York, in January, 1891. Bishop Vincent's interpretation of the Chautauqua Movement in his book of that title published in 1886 is better known than this later report, which was printed only in pamphlet form. But the maturing effect of experience was evident in the latter survey, a few extracts from which may serve to recapitulate this account of the educational work of Chautauqua.

"The principle now so generally accepted, that education is the privilege of all, young and old, rich and poor, that mental development is only begun in school and college, and should be continued thru all of life, underlies the Chautauqua system," wrote Bishop Vincent.

"The first difficulty met in any plan for popular education (as distinct from the public schools) is the apathy of the out of school multitudes. . . . . The attempt to overcome this enertia [*sic*] by means of home reading circles was made by Chautauqua first in 1878, and since that time fully 180,000 have been enrolled. It is a sad comment upon human perseverence [*sic*], that only about twelve per cent. of that number have completed the four years' course, yet on the other hand each one of these readers has devoted the spare hours of at least one year to the reading of good books. . . .

"The Summer Assembly in July and August of each year is planned in accordance with the principle followed by the Reading Circle. For the many there are popular lectures, concerts, entertainments; for a somewhat less number there are philosophical, scientific and literary lectures in progressive courses; for the comparatively few are provided means for careful study under able and well-known instructors. . . . All these elements combine to form a community life which as a whole makes for intelligence and arouses interest in the higher education. . . .

"Of the fifty other assemblies in various parts of the United States, it may be well to say that they sustain no organic relation to the original Chautauqua. Many of them

11. Chautauqua System of Education, Chautauqua College, *Calendar for* 1893 (Buffalo, 1893), p. [8].
12. *Ibid.*, p. [2].
13. *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895 (Chautauqua, 1895), pp. 80-81.

are closely modeled after the parent assembly; others have simply taken the name and adopted a part of the plan, usually the so-called 'popular features' which are chiefly important as a source of revenue. For any shortcomings of these independent assemblies Chautauqua should not be held responsible.

"The plans so far described cannot, in conformity with conventional ideas or with the best standards, be called higher education. They promote the interests of the higher education to say the least, but should be neither over-valued nor under-estimated. . . .

"The Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts is in session for six weeks at Chautauqua, and carries on correspondence work during the winter. . . . The theory of the summer session is not that a language can be mastered in six weeks by some rapid method, but that by concentration of attention upon one or at the most two subjects, very decided progress is possible. . . . The Correspondence Department of the College directs the home study of its members in all academic branches. In many instances the same professor is in charge of the summer teaching and winter correspondence of his department. It is not claimed that this method is equal to personal contact between pupil and teacher. There is a loss which cannot be compensated unless the correspondence student can attend the summer classes at Chautauqua or elsewhere. Yet by devoting more time to the work than the student in residence gives, the persevering and conscientious non-resident student may acquire mental discipline and knowledge which deserve recognition. . . .

"Candidates for a degree must follow the curriculum laid down in the catalogue, and must pass a rigid personally supervised examination in each study. . . . No honorary degree has been, or can be conferred under the rules of the Board of Trustees. Those who have the interests of Chautauqua in charge stand for the principle that conscientious non-resident work ought to be recognized, but that the reward, to be true prize, must be held above reproach. . . .

"The Extension of University Teaching has been brought prominently before the people by Chautauqua. For three years University-Extension courses have been given at Chautauqua, and a few local courses have been carried on under the auspices of the Chautauqua College.

"Chautauqua did not seek a charter for the sake of specious dignity and authority. It has been conservative and conscientious in using its power. This principle for which Chautauqua stood in 1882 has been recognized by the University of the State of New York, which now offers degrees on examination to non-resident students. The extension of this policy, on the part of colleges and universities generally, may eventually relieve Chautauqua from this responsible work, fraught with the danger of misconstruction and misrepresentation."[14]

This conception of Chautauqua as an integral movement in education, not as a series of unrelated sallies, this emphasis upon a unified purpose, explains, in part at least, why the Institution has remained a significant factor in American education, even though it has continually relinquished its original ideas to universities and other agencies as they have demonstrated their superior fitness for carrying on particular activities today.

Mention has already been made of some of the cases in which the example of Chautauqua was followed in other institutions. The pioneer methods of Chautauqua became most influential, however, through the work of William Rainey Harper. Dr. Harper joined the faculty of the Chautauqua School of Languages in 1883; and in 1887 he was made principal of the College of Liberal Arts, a position he held until 1898. When in 1891 he assumed his duties as first president of the newly organized University of Chicago, he carried into that institution three of the educational methods

14. *Chautauqua Document No.* 1, *A Brief Statement of the Chautauqua System of Popular Education* (Buffalo, 1891).

that Chautauqua had devised or had practiced: summer schools, correspondence study, and university extension. By dividing the college year into four terms of three months each, and establishing a continuous session, President Harper permanently fitted summer schools into the university scheme.[15]

After the early 1890's, the development of the schools at Chautauqua was in the direction of greater simplicity. The title of University was dropped in 1892; the power to confer degrees was surrendered in 1898, and before the end of the century the correspondence work was given up except as it formed a part of the C. L. S. C. home reading course. This reflected the gradual growth of similar activities in universities and other institutions better equipped for year-round work. The rapid decline of university extension, however, was characteristic of the whole country and not of Chautauqua alone during the years after 1891.[16]

From the beginning of the twentieth century, therefore, the formal educational work of Chautauqua has been organized exclusively as summer schools. While Chautauqua ceased to hold the unique position that it had before universities began to hold summer sessions, it could still lay stress on the advantages of outdoor recreation and of a general program of lectures and music as adjuncts to summer study. Furthermore, the Chautauqua Summer Schools came to specialize in three types of work: professional study for teachers, advanced musical training, and cultural courses of a general nature. Early in the century the New York State Education Department co-operated in the work for teachers by conducting a summer institute at Chautauqua. Since 1923 there has been a close connection with the School of Education of New York University, which conducts a large number of the courses at Chautauqua and grants credit towards a doctorate or lesser degree. The department of music has grown to a position of first importance as the musical and operatic program of Chautauqua has expanded, particularly in the last fifteen years. In 1925, a typical year, the Chautauqua Summer Schools as a whole had a faculty of 123, offering over 250 courses in seventeen different schools or departments.[17]

CHAUTAUQUA HOME READING

Of all the educational activities of Chautauqua, the one which exerted the widest influence was probably the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. At the organization meeting on August 10, 1878, the ideal set forth was to secure to men and women deprived of educational opportunities "the college student's general outlook upon the world and life." And the end was to be "promoted by individual study in lines and text-books which shall be indicated, by local circles for mutual help and encouragement in such studies, by Summer courses of lectures and 'Students' Sessions' at Chautauqua, and by written reports and examinations."[18]

15. *Cyclopedia of Education*, III, 218-219; Bittner and Mallory, *op. cit.*, pp. 17-25.
16. Hall-Quest, *op. cit.*, p. 14.
17. *Chautauqua Quarterly, The Summer Schools*, 1925, final edition (vol. XXV, no. 1).
18. *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 12, 1878, p. 1, col. 6.

As the C. L. S. C. plan actually developed, it became basically a four years' course of directed home reading, leading to a diploma and graduation. The more advanced work of the "people's college" was taken over by the correspondence courses of the Chautauqua University, and the home reading course was envisaged as a stepping-stone to this "uppermost Chautauqua."[19]

The original reading courses were planned on the assumption that each class would begin by reading the books with which its predecessor had started. In 1880, however, a simpler plan was adopted by which all the students read the same books at the same time, and any four consecutive years of reading were accepted as a complete course. In a general way each annual group of readings was organized around a general subject, and these subjects were repeated in a four year cycle. There were variations, of course, but a typical sequence would comprise an English, an American, a Continental European, and a Classical Year.[20]

In the third year of the Circle, the *Chautauquan*, a monthly magazine, was founded as the organ of the C. L. S. C., and in it were published original articles and reprints that formed part of the assigned reading. Gradually the heterogeneous collections of books and pamphlets that constituted the early C. L. S. C. courses gave place to uniform sets of four, five, or six substantial volumes, many of them specially written for the purpose.

From the beginning special memoranda blanks were printed, with questions on the assigned books. After 1900 these booklets of questions were printed as numbers of the *Chautauqua Quarterly*. An earlier publication devoted to suggestions for C. L. S. C. work was *Our Alma Mater*, published during the 1880's. At the same time, the *Chautauquan* provided monthly information on C. L. S. C. matters, until it merged with the *Independent* in 1914. Thereafter the required readings were published in the *Independent*, but the C. L. S. C. department of the magazine was continued until 1920 as a separate small periodical entitled the *Round Table*.

Beginning in 1922 all the various outlines, questions, and suggestions were printed together in a so-called *Handbook for Readers*. In general the complete set of books, periodicals, and handbooks was offered as a unit at considerably less than the combined list-prices of the separate publications.

Additional credit, in the form of special seals on the diploma, was offered for additional reading, and special courses were arranged. The most important of these, the Garnet Seal Course, was responsible for the publication of a distinctive series of Chautauqua books, but the other supplementary courses made use of standard works in their regular trade editions. In addition to the courses which supplemented the regular reading, there were several designed for particular groups of readers who did not care to take the conventional C. L. S. C. diploma. All these special courses were short-lived, but it is interesting to note among them a Chautauqua Book-a-Month Club, existing half a century before a similar name was adopted by one of the modern book-distributing organizations.[21]

19. Vincent, *op. cit.*, p. 168.
20. Chautauqua Institution. *Handbook of Information* (Chautauqua, 1918), p. 46.
21. See Vincent, *op. cit.*, pp. 157-158.

The home reading work was from the beginning surrounded with a considerable body of ritual, in part patterned on academic and ecclesiastical models. There were Memorial Days throughout the year and an elaborate Recognition Day or commencement in August. Each entering group of readers had its own paraphernalia of class organization, with name, motto, emblem, and officers. Some of these classes built headquarters, and were responsible for a certain number of publications.

A more significant form of organization was the local circle. The home readers in a small town or village would meet together to discuss the books or to read papers on related topics. Much assistance in the form of outlines and suggested programs was supplied by the central headquarters at Chautauqua. In many communities the C. L. S. C. was the only group organized for cultural purposes, and it formed the nucleus out of which developed a woman's club or other civic organization. In other cases the local C. L. S. C. circles had a great deal to do with the establishment of small chautauquas, in which ceremonies like those on Recognition Day at Chautauqua were held. Credit for organizing the nation-wide work of the C. L. S. C. through classes and local circles belongs to Miss Kate F. Kimball, executive secretary of the C. L. S. C. from its beginning until her death in 1917.

In 1891 Dr. Vincent reported that 180,000 had enrolled in the C. L. S. C., but that only 12 per cent of the number had completed the four years' course.[22] By 1918 the total enrollment had risen to over 300,000, and the *Handbook of Information* published that year estimated that "more than half a million people have read the Chautauqua course."[23] According to statistics given by John S. Noffsinger, 10,000 local circles were formed in the first twenty years of the C. L. S. C.; and "25% of these were in villages of less than 500 population and 50% in communities of between 500 and 3,500 population."[24] This permeation of American life through its smallest units is perhaps the most significant social fact about Chautauqua.

SUMMER PROGRAM AT CHAUTAUQUA

The central part of the Chautauqua movement has always been the summer assembly on the shores of Lake Chautauqua. This assembly program was the phase of the Institution most completely described in Hurlbut's standard history of Chautauqua; consequently it calls for less detailed treatment here. This is fortunate, since any brief narrative of program events would degenerate into a meaningless catalogue of names. At the risk of distorting the proportions of the whole picture, therefore, I have chosen to omit names and details and to confine the discussion here to principles and methods behind the summer program.

The first assembly of 1874, lasting fifteen days, confined itself rather closely to the subject of Sunday school teaching, and no very clear line was drawn between the Normal classes and the public addresses. In the second year there were eleven lectures on miscellaneous topics, and the third season actually began with a scientific conference. This continued, and a

22. *Chautauqua Document No.* 1, op. cit., p. [3].
23. *Handbook* (*op. cit.*, 1918), p. 46.
24. Noffsinger, *op. cit.*, p. 109.

Council of Reform was added in the following year. In 1878, the fifth season, the C. L. S. C. was founded, in connection with which there were a number of lectures on English history and on astronomy. In 1879 the distinction between formal summer classes and public lectures was clearly marked by the definite organization of two summer schools; and the season itself was extended to 43 days. In 1880 two national organizations held conventions at Chautauqua, further diversifying the program. Music made an important advance in 1881. By the end of its first decade, Chautauqua had achieved approximately the type of program that it was to carry on for the next thirty years.

What the scope and proportion of that program were is illustrated by the eight weeks' season of 1895 as analyzed in the *Chautauqua Year-Book* for that date.[25] There were 17 different lecture series, included in a total of 180 lectures and addresses. There were also 18 readings and 26 illustrated lectures. The 50 concerts of the season included 19 by the band in the open air, and 15 programs by the chorus with orchestra and soloists. Finally, some 45 social and athletic events were officially scheduled. In addition there were activities of various clubs, of which the oldest was the Chautauqua Woman's Club. At the beginning of the twentieth century a new feature appeared on the program, in the form of the week-long conference on a topic of public importance. But in general the program, standardized at eight weeks since 1886, underwent no significant alterations in its fundamental structure until after the World War.

Music during the pre-War period occupied a distinctly subordinate place in the whole program; dramatic performances were rare; and opera was an unknown art. It is in these three fields that recent developments at Chautauqua have been most striking. The New York Symphony under Walter Damrosch had played single concerts in 1909 and 1910; but in 1919 the orchestra returned for a week at Chautauqua under Rene Pollain. The next year the engagement was extended to six weeks, and ever since 1920 Chautauqua has had a full symphony orchestra for the major part of each season. Since 1923 the conductor has been Albert Stoessel, who is also musical director of the Institution.

Interest in drama was rapidly increasing, but the facilities for producing plays were inadequate. The same was true for opera, of which performances were given in 1926 by the Rochester Opera Co. In 1929 the Norton Memorial Hall was opened, with complete stage equipment, and plays and operas became an established part of the Chautauqua season. The Chautauqua Opera Association, established in 1929, has the co-operation of the Juilliard Graduate School of Music in its productions. And since 1930 the Cleveland Play House has given a regular season as the Chautauqua Repertory Theater.

Lectures and addresses continue on the same scale as before, but the arts are no longer mere adjuncts of the program. Chautauqua is beginning to make the synthesis that has come slowly in American life between artistic activity and the rest of community life. Whether or not Chautauqua is a

25. *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895, pp. 37-46, 53.

pioneer in this, the changed attitude of the people whom Chautauqua represents is a fact of considerable significance to the social historian.

ORGANIZATION OF CHAUTAUQUA

Twelve years after the first assembly of Chautauqua, John H. Vincent, founder with Lewis Miller, described the development of the movement, and offered his own interpretative outline of its organization.[26] For the institution in its totality he used the corporate title of Chautauqua University, embracing five different departments: the summer Assembly, the C. L. S. C., the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts (offering correspondence study in collegiate subjects), the Chautauqua School of Theology (offering correspondence study for ministers), and the Chautauqua Press (newly organized as the centralized publication department). The scheme of classification was not without its illogicalities, for the Assembly division was made to include not only the summer meetings, but also the three branches of the summer schools (Sunday school Normal Department, School of Languages, and Teachers' Retreat), which were therefore separated from their homologous departments of correspondence study.

With the passage of time, the organization became more symmetrical, and the *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895 presented a scheme of classification at once simpler and more logical. During the decade following 1886, furthermore, Chautauqua overcame its tendency to use elaborate names for organizations and activities. In particular, the name Chautauqua University was discarded in 1892, and the phrase The Chautauqua System of Education substituted. The Chautauqua System embraced two grand divisions, "the general program, the various clubs, and the reading circle work being classed under the *Assembly Department*, and all the work of organized instruction, both at Chautauqua and by correspondence, was included under the *Collegiate Department*."[27] This arrangement had the merit of separating popular educational work from that which sought to maintain college standards. The only anomaly was the inclusion of the Normal instruction for Sunday school teachers in the Assembly Department rather than with the pedagogical courses of collegiate status. This arrangement is perpetuated in the present organization of Chautauqua.

By the end of the century the old charters of Chautauqua had grown obsolete. There were three, the one dated 1876 incorporating the Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly (the name of which was simplified to Chautauqua Assembly by act of the legislature in 1883), and the charters of the Chautauqua School of Theology (1881) and Chautauqua University (1883). A common board of trustees was provided for all three bodies, but there were obvious disadvantages in the arrangement.

In 1902, accordingly, the legislature granted another charter, which remains the organic law of Chautauqua. The old Assembly, School of Theology, and University were amalgamated, under the new name of Chautauqua Institution. Control was vested in twenty-four trustees, four of whom are elected by the leaseholders of Chautauqua, and the rest by the trustees

26. Vincent, *op. cit.*, p. 51.
27. *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895, p. 12.

themselves. The head of the Institution is the President, chosen by the Trustees, who also select an executive board of nine.[28]

The name Chautauqua Press appeared first on the title-pages of vols. 1 to 5 of the *Chautauquan*, which was actually published by Theodore L. Flood. In 1885 the Chautauqua Press was organized as a department of the Chautauqua Assembly, and the publisher of the *Chautauquan* then used the name of Flood Publishing House. In 1890 Flood took George E. Vincent into partnership, and the firm of Flood and Vincent published the C. L. S. C. course and other books under the name of the Chautauqua-Century Press. In 1899 the Chautauqua Assembly resumed the use of the name Chautauqua Press, and since then most of the publications of the Assembly or Institution have borne that imprint. Lately the place of publication has always been given as Chautauqua, but before 1904 it frequently appeared as Boston, New York, Cleveland, Springfield, or Chicago.

The work of Chautauqua today consists of three principal branches: the public program offered during the Chautauqua season (July and August), the summer schools, and the home reading work of the C. L. S. C. The summer program embraces lectures, concerts, plays, and operas, and with it are classed the recreational facilities of all kinds. In the summer schools there are certain groups of courses, particularly in education, for which New York University offers credit towards baccalaureate and advanced degrees; and there are other courses, classed as Adult Education, which do not carry university credit. The Department of Religious Work alone continues to occupy an independent position, being administered as part of the program, yet offering courses similar to those in the summer schools.

Behind the complex public work of Chautauqua there has of course been an administrative organization of considerable size; and this has had its own divisions, not exactly paralleling those of the public program. For the first assembly of 1874 there were six departments, only one of which, the Department of Instruction, headed by Dr. Vincent, was directly concerned with the program. From the beginning Mr. Miller was chairman or president of the Chautauqua Assembly, an office he retained until his death in 1899. He was succeeded by Mr. Clem Studebaker, who died in 1901. The vacancy was not immediately filled, but Dr. W. H. Hickman was elected President of Trustees, and Dr. George E. Vincent was made Principal of Instruction, a title he retained until 1907, when he became President. The present head of the Institution, Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, was elected in 1915. The Department of Instruction was long the name of the division of Chautauqua in charge of the public program; but more recently it has been known simply as the Program Department. The other administrative functions of the Institution are carried out under the departments of Administration, Summer Schools, Grounds and Buildings, and Press and Publicity.

On December 21, 1933, Chautauqua Institution went into the hands of receivers, with an indebtedness of $785,512 against Institution property

28. The charters of the School of Theology and the University respectively are in *History, Legislation . . . .* 1889, pp. 32-35 and 35-39. The charter of 1902 is given in the *Handbook* (1918), pp. 58-61; and in *Rules and Regulations, By-Laws of Board of Trustees, Legislation affecting Chautauqua* (Chautauqua, 1930), pp. 16-18.

conservatively valued at over $1,150,000. Private property at Chautauqua is assessed at an additional $1,697,500. The debt of the Institution was incurred largely through expenditures on permanent improvements and public utilities, many of the projects being of an eventually self-liquidating type. The firm that investigated the financial affairs of the Institution reported that "there has been no operating extravagance."[29] Immediately after the receivership, a Chautauqua Reorganization Corporation was organized to conduct a money-raising campaign, now in progress. In the meantime the Federal Court authorized the Receivers to continue the program of Chautauqua, and during the present season no part of the three-fold work of the Institution has been curtailed.

On Old First Night, Tuesday, August 7, 1934, the sixtieth anniversary of Chautauqua, gifts aggregating over $160,000 were received by Chautauqua, assuring "the rehabilitation of Chautauqua financially, and its continuance as a vital American institution,"[30] according to a statement made at the time by Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Institution. The Chautauqua Reorganization Corporation has given a financial guarantee covering the program for 1935,[31] and the period of danger for Chautauqua has apparently passed.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Three substantial volumes dealing with the history of Chautauqua have been published in the last fifteen years: Jesse L. Hurlbut's *Story of Chautauqua* (N. Y., 1921); and the lives of the two founders, *Lewis Miller*, by Ellwood Hendrick (N. Y., 1925), and *John Heyl Vincent*, by Leon H. Vincent (N. Y., 1925). The two biographies are definitive works, and are useful for understanding the ideas and personalities behind the movement. Hurlbut's book is a combination of reminiscence and narrative, concerned almost exclusively with summer programs and such activities of the C. L. S. C. as were carried on at Chautauqua. The formal educational work of Chautauqua is mentioned only in passing.

Among the descriptions of Chautauqua the best is Frank Chapin Bray's *Reading Journey Through Chautauqua* (Chautauqua, 1905); but other books are of course useful for their pictures of Chautauqua at other periods in its history. Certain official publications, the *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895, and the *Handbooks of Information* issued in 1908, 1911, and 1918, are clear-cut, factual descriptions, especially valuable because they deal with all phases of the Chautauqua movement. On a special phase, Vaughan MacCaughey's *Natural History of Chautauqua* (N. Y., 1917) is exhaustive.

The best interpretation of Chautauqua from within is *The Chautauqua Movement* by John H. Vincent, one of the founders (Boston, 1886). Objectivity is lacking in most evaluations of Chautauqua; but a scientific approach has been made in three recent studies in adult education which touch briefly on Chautauqua: John S. Noffsinger, *Correspondence Schools, Lyceums, Chautauquas* (N. Y., 1926), especially pp. 3-13, 99-130; Alfred Law-

29. *Face to Face with Hard Facts* ([Chautauqua,, 1934]), p. [6].
30. *Chautauquan Daily*, Aug. 8, 1934, p. 1, col. 4.
31. *Ibid.*, Aug. 9, p. 1, cols. 2-3.

rence Hall-Quest, *The University Afield* (N. Y., 1926), pp. 7-17 and Walton S. Bittner and Hervey F. Mallory, *University Teaching by Mail: A Survey of Correspondence Instruction conducted by American Universities* (N. Y., 1933), pp. 9-30. The *Cyclopedia of Education,* edited by Paul Monroe (5 vols., N. Y., 1911-1913), has the best brief accounts in its articles on "Chautauqua Movement" (I, 581-583), and "Summer Schools" (V, 450-452). The standard work on the last-named subject, W. W. Willoughby's *History of Summer Schools in the United States* (U. S. Commissioner of Education, *Report*, 1891-2, II, 893-959) is now over forty years old.

The ultimate source for information on the summer program is, of course, the files of the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* (later the *Chautauquan Daily*), a summer newspaper published since the third season. Most of the volumes are indexed; and some of them conclude with a review of the season. A useful compendium entitled *Survey of Seasons* 1874-1907 was published by the Institution in 1908, listing the important speakers year by year, and noting briefly a few other events. A more detailed summary of the years from 1874 through 1885 forms an appendix to Vincent's *Chautauqua Movement*, pp. 255-289. Hurlbut's *Story of Chautauqua* is largely a narrative of program events from the beginning to 1920, and in an appendix (pp. 395-402) he gives lists of speakers. The official program for each season, published in advance, is useful as a general indication of what was going on, but specific events should be verified in the *Herald* or *Daily*, since changes frequently occurred.

Aside from the home reading books themselves, the principal source of information on the C. L. S. C. is the *Chautauquan.* This magazine not only published articles, questions, and suggestions for home readers, but it also carried a great deal of news about local circles and C. L. S. C. classes. Both Vincent (pp. 73-157, 301-308) and Hurlbut (pp. 116-159) devote considerable space to the C. L. S. C. and picture its ritual. Vincent (pp. 156-157) gives some significant statistics on the age distributions of the earlier Chautauqua readers; while Hurlbut in an appendix (pp. 403-414) prints a directory of C. L. S. C. classes. The bibliography to which this historical sketch is an introduction contains the most detailed list of C. L. S. C. books and publications that has been prepared.

The most important source of information on the other chautauqua assemblies throughout the country, and on local circles is the *Chautauquan.* Vincent has an appendix (pp. 289-301) dealing with the assemblies individually, and Hurlbut has two chapters (pp. 361-393). The *Cyclopedia of Education* (I, 582-583) prints a list of the chautauquas existing in 1910. Hugh A. Orchard's *Fifty Years of Chautauqua* (Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1923) deals exclusively with the independent and circuit chautauquas.

There is no satisfactory study of the formal educational work of Chautauqua, whether summer schools, correspondence study, or university extension. Unfortunately the source materials for the most interesting period, that before 1900, are hard to come at. Two scrapbooks containing catalogues, lesson sheets, syllabi, and other circulars of the Chautauqua University were rescued from a store-room this summer; and these are now in the Smith Memorial Library. Some of the pamphlets in this collection have

been cited in the foregoing sketch. It is to be hoped that additional copies have been preserved in other libraries. A certain amount of information on the educational work of Chautauqua is to be found in the *Assembly Herald* and the *Chautauquan.* Since about 1900 the circulars of the Institution have been bound annually, so that a complete set of summer schools catalogues from that date to the present exists.

For the administrative and financial side of Chautauqua, the set of annual reports beginning in 1889 is essential. The report for each year since about 1900 is bound with the other publications in the annual volume of *Circulars;* and there are sets of the reports alone. The *Assembly Herald, Daily,* and *Weekly* also contain a certain amount of news on administrative matters; and there is much information in the*Year-Book for* 1895 and subsequent *Handbooks.* For legal aspects there are two useful collections of documents: *History, Legislation, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, of the Chautauqua Assembly,* 1889 (Syracuse, 1888); and *Rules and Regulations; By-Laws of Board of Trustees; Legislation Affecting Chautauqua* (Chautauqua, 1930).

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAUTAUQUA MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS LIBRARIES

Owing to wise forethought on the part of responsible officers of Chautauqua, the Institution today is fortunate in possessing an almost unbroken series of printed records covering the history of its multifarious activities from their beginning sixty years ago. Since the erection of the Smith Memorial Library in 1931, this material has been on public display and available for research. This summer the books and periodicals have been carefully arranged by the present writer, and gaps filled from the offices and store-rooms of the Institution, so that a total of over 700 bound volumes are now on the shelves of the Chautauqua collection.

The three most important series of Chautauqua books, the C. L. S. C. home reading courses, the Chautauqua Text-Books, and the Garnet Library, are virtually complete,—the Smith Library does not lack more than a dozen volumes in all. There are also many books about Chautauqua, while an excellent loan collection of material on adult education gives necessary information on related fields.

Among Chautauqua periodicals, there are unbroken sets of the *Chautauquan*, the *Weekly Newsmagazine*, the *Round Table*, the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* and its successor the *Chautauquan Daily*, and the *Chautauquan Weekly*. There is also a bound file of *The Independent*, vols. 77-104. Since about 1900 the Institution has adopted the wise policy of binding up several sets of its circulars yearly; and a complete set is in the Chautauqua library. The daily programs printed for local bulletin boards have also been bound each year, and most seasons since 1902 are represented on the library shelves.

Few separate pamphlets before 1900 have been preserved, but I was fortunate enough to discover in an old box in one of the Institution storerooms six scrapbooks filled, not with clippings, but with pamphlets, circulars, and other ephemeral printed matter of the 1880's and 1890's. Two of the volumes dealt with the Chautauqua University, three with the C. L. S. C., and one with C. L. S. C. classes. Other scrapbooks which belonged with these have apparently disappeared. The six volumes are now in the locked cases of the library, and form a unique collection of source materials.

Miss Helen Maynard has been assiduous in bringing together the photogaphs owned by the Institution, and she has already catalogued and labeled over a thousand pictures of great historical interest. Like the other materials described, these are the property of Chautauqua Institution, and have been placed on view in the library during the sixtieth anniversary season.

In estimating the opportunities for scholarly research at Chautauqua, account must be taken of the manuscript archives of the Institution,

even though these are not for public use. Special arrangements might, however, be made by properly accredited students to inspect the registers of C. L. S. C. graduates in the Institution vaults, or to use the card index of Chautauqua speakers in the Office of the President. The files of correspondence and the financial records are, of course, strictly confidential, but a responsible officer of the Institution at his discretion might be willing to supply or to verify a specific fact from them.

The distance of Chautauqua from the larger universities and libraries makes it desirable that another complete collection of Chautauqua publications should be available in one of the important centers of scholarly research in America. With this in mind I secured the co-operation of Chautauqua Institution and the Yale University Library in establishing a Chautauqua Collection at the latter place. Yale has recently purchased a duplicate set of Chautauqua periodicals owned by the Institution; and through private gifts the Yale collection already approaches the local one in completeness. A section of the modern stacks has been set aside for the Chautauqua Collection, a classification scheme has been tentatively worked out, and much of the material is already catalogued. At considerable expense the pamphlets have been bound or placed in dust-proof boxes.

With trifling exceptions, noted in the bibliography below, the Yale sets of the following periodicals are complete: *Chautauquan, Weekly Newsmagazine, Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Chautauquan Daily, Chautauquan Weekly, Round Table* (vols. 3-6 only), and *Chautauqua Institution Circulars* (the annual collected volumes). About 200 of the C. L. S. C. books are on the shelves of the Chautauqua collection; and there are a large number of separate pamphlets. The value of the Chautauqua books is enhanced by their proximity to so complete a reference collection on related fields of education, for this section of the Yale Library is kept up-to-date by the income from an endowment of over $50,000 used only for educational books.

A collection of materials, manuscript and printed, on Bishop John H. Vincent, one of the founders of Chautauqua, has been given to the public library of Portville, N. Y., the town in which he is buried. Among private collections of Chautauqua material, the most complete is probably that made by Mr. W. M. Thompson of Dayton, Ohio, a C. L. S. C. graduate and a bookseller. Most of the important libraries of the country contain a number of Chautauqua publications, though frequently they are not classified as such. I hope that the present bibliography may help to make these scattered materials better known and more accessible.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Part I. Chautauqua Books for Home Reading and Study

The Chautauqua Text-Books

[Among the earliest Chautauqua publications was a series of fifty paper-bound booklets, measuring only 5 by 3¼ inches in size, ranging from 32 to 128 pages, and selling for 10 cents. They bore the series title of *The Chautauqua Text-Books*, and were used in summer courses at Chautauqua as well as for required reading in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. The copyright dates ran from 1877 to 1887, but each number was reprinted several times before the end of the 1880's.

At the head of each title-page was the name of the series, and a figure of Bible and dove. The cover design was an elaborate wood-cut, and several colors of paper were used. All the Chautauqua Text-Books had New York and Cincinnati as joint places of publication. The New York publishers were Nelson & Phillips, who were succeeded by Phillips & Hunt, and then by Hunt & Eaton. The succession of publishers in Cincinnati was: Hitchcock & Walden, Walden & Stowe, Cranston & Stowe, and Cranston & Curts.

In the following list are recorded the dates of the various issues of each Text-Book preserved in the Smith Memorial Library, as well as the copyright date. The series title and the places of publication were always the same, and the publishers' names have already been given; therefore these details are not repeated below. The Chautauqua library possesses a complete set of the Text-Books, except for numbers 38 and 45. The Yale library has a few scattered numbers, and the Library of Congress has printed catalogue cards for several in its collection.]

1. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Biblical Exploration* (1879 [c. 1877]). [Cover title: *Biblical Exploration; or, How to Study the Bible.*]

2. Henry W. Warren, *Studies of the Stars* (1879, 1882 [c. 1877]).

3. B. T. Vincent, *Children's Bible Studies, for the Chautauqua Children's Class and for Little People's Meetings* (2 editions undated [c. 1878]). [Cover title: *Bible Studies for Little People.*]

4. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *English History* (1878, 1882, n. d. [c. 1878]).

5. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Greek History* (1879, 2 editions undated [c. 1879]).

6. A. D. Vail, *Greek Literature* (1879 [c. 1879]).

7. *C. L. S. C.: Memorial Days of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.* (1878, 1883, 2 editions undated [not copyrighted]).

8. Luther T. Townsend, *What Noted Men Think of the Bible* (n. d. [c. 1878]).

9. *William Cullen Bryant* (1879 [not copyrighted]). [5 articles on Bryant, written at the time of his death.]

10. William F. Phelps, *What is Education?* (1882 [c. 1879]).

11. William F. Phelps, *Socrates* (1879 [c. 1879]).

12. William F. Phelps, *Pestalozzi* (1879 [c. 1879]).

13. Albert S. Cook, *Anglo-Saxon* (1879 [c. 1879]).

14. William F. Phelps, *Horace Mann* (1883 [c. 1879]).

15. William F. Phelps, *Froebel* (n. d. [c. 1879]).

16. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Roman History* (1879, 2 undated editions [c. 1879]).

17. William F. Phelps, *Roger Ascham and John Sturm, Glimpses of Education in the 16th Century* (1879 [c. 1879]).

18. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Christian Evidences* (1879, 1883, n. d. [c. 1879]).

19. J. M. Freeman, *The Book of Books* (1880 [c. 1880]).

20. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *The Chautauqua Hand-Book*: 1. *Sabbath-School Normal Work;* 2 *The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (1880 [c. 1880]).

21. J[esse] L[yman] Hurlbut, *American History* (1880, 1883 [c. 1880]).

22. J. H. Wythe, *Biblical Biology, An Introduction to "The Science of Life"* (1880, 1883 [c. 1880]).

23. J. H. Gilmore, *English Literature* (1881, 1883, n. d. [c. 1880]).

24. James L. Hughes, *Canadian History* (1880, 1883 [c. 1880]).

25. Joseph Alden, *Self-Education: What to Do, and How to Do It* (1881, 1883 [c. 1880]).

26. Jno. C. Hill, *The Tabernacle* (1882, 1883 [c. 1880]).

27. *Readings from Ancient Classics* (1882 [c. 1881]).

28. J. M. Freeman, *Manners and Customs of Bible Times* (n. d. [c. 1881]).

29. M. S. Terry, *Man's Antiquity and Language*: 1. *Antiquity and Primitive Condition of Man;* 2. *Language and Writing* (1881 [c. 1881]).

30. Henry K. Carroll, *The World of Missions: The Societies, Fields, Agencies, and Successes of Protestant Missions* (1883 [c. 1881]).

Chautauqua Text-Books (cont.)

31. L T. Townsend, *What Noted Men Think of Christ* (n. d. [c. 1881]).

32. Julia B. de Forest, *A Brief Outline of the History of Art: Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting* (1881, n. d. [c. 1881]).

33. Charles Northend, *Elihu Burritt: "The Learned Blacksmith"* (1883 [c. 1881]).

34. William Elliot Griffis, *Asiatic History: China, Corea, Japan* (N. Y., (1882 [c. 1881]).

35. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Outlines of General History* (1881, n. d. [c. 1881]).

36. J. H. Vincent, *Assembly Bible Outlines* (1882 [c. 1882]).

37. J. H. Vincent, *Assembly Normal Outlines for Sabbath-School Teachers* (1882 [c. 1882]).

38. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, *The Life of Christ.* [No copy in Chautauqua library.]

39. J. H. Vincent, *The Sunday-School Normal Class* (n. d. [c. 1882]).

40. Mrs. W. F. Crafts, *Normal Outlines for Primary Teachers* (1883 [c. 1883]).

41. James L. Hughes, *The Teacher Before His Class* (n. d. [c. 1883]).

42. James M'Gee, *Outlines of Methodism, for use in the Methodist Episcopal Church* (n. d., not copyrighted, but subsequent to Jan., 1885 [see p. 71]).

43. J—— P——, *Good Manners: A Few Hints About Behavior* (1883, 2 undated editions [c. 1883]).

44. S. J. M. Eaton, *Jerusalem, the Holy City* (1883 [c. 1883]).

45. C. H. Buck, *Alcohol.* [No copy in Chautauqua library].

46. T. B. Neely, *Parliamentary Practice* (15th thousand, revised ed., n. d. [c. 1883]).

47. *Readings from Herbert Spencer on Education*, selected by Jesse B. Young (1883 [c. 1883]).

48. J[ohn] H[eyl] Vincent, *Our Superintendent* (1885, n. d. [c. 1885]).

49. S. J. M. Eaton, *Palestine, the Holy Land* (1884 [c. 1884]).

50. William G. Anderson, *A Primer of Physical Training, for the Use of Teachers* (n. d. [c. 1887]).

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Home College Series

[The Home College Series of Tracts was advertised by Phillips & Hunt in several of the Chautauqua Text-Books as early as 1883. The full set of one hundred "tractlets," selling for five cents each, was listed by these publishers in the final pages of their undated edition of *Chautauqua Text-Book No.* 7. Twenty-one volumes from the series, together with two Chautauqua Text-Books, made up a so-called "Chautauqua Spare-Minute Course, No. 1," which was announced in the same advertising leaves. In the *Chautauquan* for June, 1886 (vol. VI, no. 9) Phillips & Hunt advertised "Chautauqua Spare-Minute Courses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, comprising the one hundred Home College Series of Tracts," each course being made up of a different 25 out of the whole series.

"The 'HOME COLLEGE SERIES'," according to the first notice, "contain short papers on a wide range of subjects — biographical, historical, scientific, literary, domestic, political, and religious. Indeed, the religious tone will characterize all of them."

The Spare-Minute Course, the announcement stated, was designed "for young people, (and for older people, too;) for busy people . . .; for field hands, factory or shop girls and boys, clerks, errand-boys, etc. . . .; for tired housekeepers and for servant-girls, who would like to . . . put into their dull and dreary lives bright thoughts and noble aims. . . . This is not the C. L. S. C. Course of reading, but it is one step up and toward that noble society." The noble society, in fact, issued a certificate for completing the Spare-Minute Course.

No volumes of the Home College Series are in the library at Chautauqua, but the advertised list was as follows:]

1. Daniel Wise, *Thomas Carlyle.*

2. Daniel Wise, *William Wordsworth.*

3. J. I. Boswell, *Egypt.*

4. Daniel Wise, *Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.*

5. J. I. Boswell, *Rome.*

6. J. I. Boswell, *England.*

7. C. M. Westlake, *The Sun.*

8. Daniel Wise, *Washington Irving.*

9. G. M. Steele, *Political Economy.*

10. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Egypt.*

11. J. I. Boswell, *Greece.*

12. Bishop E. Thomson, *Christ as a Teacher.*

13. Daniel Wise, *George Herbert.*

14. C. H. Payne, *Daniel the Uncompromising Young Man.*

15. C. M. Westlake, *The Moon.*

16. Carrie E. Dennen, *The Rain.*

17. Daniel Wise, *Joseph Addison.*

18. Daniel Wise, *Edmund Spenser.*

19. J. I. Boswell, *China and Japan.*

20. C. M. Westlake, *The Planets.*

21. Daniel Wise, *William Hickling Prescott.*

22. *Wise Sayings of the Common Folk.*

23. Daniel Wise, *William Shakespeare.*

24. *Geometry.*

25. C. M. Westlake, *The Stars.*

26. Daniel Wise, *John Milton.*

27. *Penmanship.*

28. *Housekeeper's Guide.*

29. *Themistocles and Pericles* (from Plutarch).

30. *Alexander* (from Plutarch).

31. *Coriolanus and Maximus* (from Plutarch).

32. *Demosthenes and Alcibiades* (from Plutarch).

33. *The Gracchi* (from Plutarch).

34. *Caesar and Cicero* (from Plutarch).

35. J. I. Boswell, *Palestine.*

36. *Readings from William Wordsworth.*

37. Alfred Taylor, *The Watch and the Clock.*

38. Alfred Taylor, *A Set of Tools.*

39. Alfred Taylor, *Diamonds and Other Precious Stones.*

40. *Memory Practice.*

41. Alfred Taylor, *Gold and Silver.*

42. C. M. Westlake, *Meteors.*

43. C. M. Westlake, *Aerolites.*

44. J. I. Boswell, *France.*

45. J. I. Boswell, *Euphrates Valley.*

46. J. I. Boswell, *United States.*

47. Carrie R. Dennen, *The Ocean.*

48. J. M. Buckley, *Two Weeks in the Yosemite and Vicinity.*

49. Samuel Smiles, *Keep Good Company.*

50. H. B. Ridgaway, *Ten Days in Switzerland.*

51. Edward A. Rand, *Art in the Far East.*

52. *Readings from Cowper.*

53. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *Plant Life.*

54. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *Words.*

55. *Readings from Oliver Goldsmith.*

56. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Greece, Part I.*

57. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Italy, Part I.*

58. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Germany.*

59. Edward A. Rand, *Art in France.*

60. Edward A. Rand, *Art in England.*

61. Edward A. Rand, *Art in America.*

62. *Readings from Tennyson.*

63. *Readings from Milton, Part I.*

64. Daniel Wise, *Thomas Chalmers.*

65. C. Adams, *Rufus Choate.*

66. *The Temperance Movement versus The Liquor System.*

67. J. I. Boswell, *Germany.*

68. *Readings from Milton, Part II.*

69. H. C. Farrar, *Reading and Readers.*

70. Jennie M. Bingham, *The Cary Sisters.*

71. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *A Few Facts About Chemistry.*

72. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *A Few Facts About Geology.*

73. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *A Few Facts About Zoology.*

74. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *Hugh Miller.* [In another list where No. 74 was the last, it was listed as The Circle of the Sciences, anonymous.]

75. C. Adams, *Daniel Webster.*

76. C. W. Cushing, *the World of Science.*

77. C. M. Westlake, *Comets.*

78. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Greece, Part II.*

79. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Italy, Part II.*

80. Edward A. Rand, *Art in the Land of the Saracens.*

81. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Northern Europe, Part I.*

82. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Northern Europe, Part II.*

83. Edward A. Rand, *Art in Western Asia.*

84. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *Our Earth.*

85. Daniel Wise, *John Wiclif.*

86. Daniel Wise, *Martin Luther.*

87. Jennie M. Bingham, *Charles Lamb.*

88. B. D. Halsted, *Injurious Garden Insects.*

89. C. Adams, *The Regicides.*

90. C. Adams, *Amos Lawrence.*

91. Daniel Wise, *John Knox.*

92. Jennie M. Bingham, *Margaret Fuller.*

93. C. M. Westlake, *The Life Current.*

94. Jennie M. Bingham, *Charlotte Bronte.*

95. Daniel Wise, *Ulrich Zwingle.*

96. Daniel Wise, *Philip Melancthon.*

97. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus ,*John Ruskin.*

98. Mrs. V. C. Phoebus, *The Coral Builders.*

99. J. I. Boswell, *Italy.*

100. J. I. Boswell, *Macaulay.*

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Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, Home Reading Series

[The first course in the regular C. L. S. C. Home Reading Series, announced in 1878, comprised eleven or twelve books, including four of the diminutive Chautauqua Text-Books. In 1880 the *Chautauquan* was founded as a monthly organ of the C. L. S. C., and numerous articles and series of articles published there were included as required reading for the C. L. S. C. course. Thereafter the number of assigned volumes was gradually reduced, until about 1895 it was standardized at four or five books per year.

The first books were not specially written or published for the C. L. S. C., but about 1885 the Chautauqua Press began to appear on the title-pages. Thereafter most of the books were issued with this imprint, a special edition being run off by arrangement with the regular publisher. Between 1913 and 1921 a certain number of books were actually printed at Chautauqua. Beginning with 1890 all the volumes of a given year were uniformly bound; but in 1931 uniformity was given up in favor of a binding similar to that on the trade edition of each book. Beginning in 1934 the use of special Chautauqua editions has been dispensed with.

A list of books in the C. L. S. C. Home Reading Series from 1878/79 to 1895/96 was given in the *Chautauqua Year-Book for* 1895, pp. 60-64; and a four-page leaflet was printed about fifteen years ago with the caption title, *Chautauqua Readings As prescribed by years from the beginning of the C. L. S. C. in* 1878 *up to June* 1919. Neither list is accurate or detailed. In compiling the following bibliography I have gone to the original authoritative announcements as made each year in the *Assembly Herald*, the *Chautauquan*, the *Chautauquan Daily*, or the annual handbook issued by the C. L. S. C. After complete lists were obtained from these sources, the titles were tran-

scribed from the actual volumes preserved in the Chautauqua library. Only half a dozen volumes are missing from the library's collection, and these are duly noted below. The Yale University Library owns nearly 200 volumes of the set, the most important gaps being in the years before 1890.]

1878-1879

[At the organization meeting of the C. L. S. C., August 10, 1878, J. R. Green's *Short History of the English People* was named as the first book. The full list of required readings was published in the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* for November, 1878 (vol. III, no. 21, p. 6, col. 6). Three of the books, however, were then marked "to be ready" at a future date. In the *Herald* for August 15, 1879 (vol. IV, no. 13, p. 5, col. 5), the list was repeated, the books being arranged for reading month by month. The order given there has been followed in the present list. Augusta Larned's *Old Tales Retold from Grecian Mythology* was named only on the first list, published November, 1878. It does not appear in the lists given by Vincent (pp. 111-112), by the *Year Book for* 1895 (p. 60), or by the leaflet headed *Chautauqua Readings*. The first *Herald* article also included a list of seventeen "Books Supplemental" which were suggested but not required. Except for the four Chautauqua Text-Books, the volumes used the first year were not issued especially for Chautauqua but were regular trade editions.]

(1) J. H. Vincent, *English History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 4), 53 pp.

(2) J. R. Green, *A Short History of the English People* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1878), 823 pp. [The *Herald*

for August 15, 1879, announced that "students may omit chapters 1 and 2 in Green's History."]

(3) Stopford Brooke, *English Literature*, with an appendix on American Literature by J. Harris Patton (Literature Primers, ed. by John Richard Green; new ed., revised and corrected; N. Y., D. Appleton & Co., 1883 [c. 1879, 1882]), 226 pp. [This, of course, is a later edition than the one used in the original course, but it is the only copy in the Chautauqua library.]

(4) John F. Hurst, *Outline of Bible History*. (Revised edition enlarged; N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Cranston & Stowe, n. d. [c. 1872 by Nelson & Phillips; Preface to the Revised Edition, dated 1878]), 85 pp. [On cover: Normal Outline Series.]

(5) Bradford K. Peirce, *The Word of God Opened; Its Inspiration, Canon, and Interpretation Considered and Illustrated* (N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Hitchcock & Walden, n. d. [c. 1868]), 223 pp.

(6) Henry W. Warren, *Studies of the Stars* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 2), 57 pp.

(7) Henry White Warren, *Recreations in Astronomy, with Directions for Practical Experiments and Telescopic Work* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1879 [c. 1879]), 284 pp.

(8) J. Dorman Steele, *Fourteen Weeks in Human Physiology* (N. Y., Chicago, A. S. Barnes & Co., n. d. [c. 1872]), 238 pp. [On cover: Steele's Series in the Natural Sciences.]

(9) J. H. Vincent, *Greek History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 5), 69 pp.

(10) A. D. Vail, *Greek Literature* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 6), 128 pp.

(11) J. P. Mahaffy, *Old Greek Life* (History Primers, ed. by J. R. Green, Classical Antiquities; N. Y., D. Appleton & Co., 1879), 101 pp.

(12) Augusta Larned, *Old Tales Retold from Grecian Mythology, in Talks around the Fire* (N. Y., Nelson & Phillips; Cincinnati, Hitchcock & Walden, n. d. [c. 1876]), 498 pp. [According to the *Herald* for November, 1878, "this book is not absolutely required. We deem it desirable, however, that every member of the Circle should read it."]

1879-1880

[The list for the second year of the C. L. S. C. was published in the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* for August 15, 1879 (vol. IV, no. 13, p. 5, col. 5), arranged once more by months. This list did not include Text-Book No. 24 on *Canadian History*, which was named in the *Year-Book for* 1895 and on the leaflet of *Chautauqua Readings*. For the first time, one of the regular volumes in the course was issued in a special "Chautauqua Edition."]

(1) Charles Merivale, *A General History of Rome from the Foundation of the City to the Fall of Augustulus, B. C. 753-A. D. 476* (The Student's Merivale; N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1880), 701 pp.

(2) J. H. Vincent, *Roman History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 16), 80 pp.

(3) Eugene Lawrence, *A Primer of Latin Literature* (Harper's Half-Hour Series; N. Y., Harper & Bros. n. d. [c. 1877]), 150 pp.

(4) James B. Walker, *Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation: A Book for the Times* ([new and enlarged ed.], Cincinnati, Hitchcock & Walden; N. Y., Phillips & Hunt, 1879 [c. 1855 by Gould & Lincoln]), 286 pp.

[There is an error in pagination, so that the page following xiv is numbered 25. This was later corrected, see 1883-1884, v. 13.]

(5) J. H. Vincent, *Christian Evidences* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 18), 62 pp.

(6) *Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature*, Vol. 1, *From the Earliest Times to the Later Norman Period*, 204 pp.

(7) William Blaikie, *How to Get Strong and How to Stay So* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., n. d. [c. 1879]), 296 pp.

(8) John Clark Ridpath, *History of the United States; prepared especially for schools: on a new and comprehensive plan, embracing the features of Lyman's Historical Chart* (Chautauqua Edition; Cincinnati, etc., Jones Bros. & Co., 1880 [c. 1876]), 378 pp. ["Preface to Chautaqua Edition," dated Jan. 1, 1880.]

(9) J. L. Hurlbut, *American History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 21), 76 pp.

(10) James L. Hughes, *Canadian History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 24), 69 pp.

(11) Charles F. Richardson, *A Primer of American Literature* (11th thousand, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1883 [c. 1878]), 117 pp.

(12) J. H. Wythe, *The Science of Life; or, Animal and Vegetable Biology* (N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Walden & Stowe, 1880 [c. 1880]), 295 pp.

(13) J. H. Wythe, *Biblical Biology; An Introduction to "The Science of Life"* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 22), 44 pp.

1880-1881

[The reading course for 1880-1881 was first announced in the *Chautau-*

qua Assembly Herald for Aug. 11, 1880; but a longer list was given in the first three issues of the *Chautauquan*, I, 45, 91, 139 (Oct., Nov., Dec., 1880), and this is followed here. In this year the *Chautauquan* was founded as the official organ of the C. L. S. C., and much of the required reading for the course was printed in this monthly magazine, working a corresponding reduction in the number of assigned books. The designated articles were clearly marked in each issue of the *Chautauquan* and in the index.

Some alternatives were permitted, such as the reading of four specified books instead of the magazine. And in the *Chautauquan* for January, 1881 (I, 187-188), Dr. Vincent announced that "members of the C. L. S. C. may read in the department of Devotional Theology, either of the following works: Arthur's Tongue of Fire, (Pedo-Baptist), Dr. Fish's Primitive Piety Revived, (Baptist), or the Book of the Acts of the Apostles."]

(1) Jacob Abbott, *Histories of Cyrus the Great and Alexander the Great*, with revisions and an appendix by Lyman Abbott (Chautauqua Edition; N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1880 [c. 1849, 1850, 1876, 1878, 1880]), 289 and 278 pp. [Separate title-pages and pagination for *Cyrus* and for *Alexander*, and "General Preface for the Chautauqua Edition."]

(2.) John F. Hurst, *Outline of Church History* (revised ed., N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Walden & Stowe, 1881 [c. 1875]), 104 pp. [On cover: *Normal Outline Series.* Preface to the New Edition, dated May 15, 1879.]

(3) Charles Kingsley, *Hypatia* (Franklin Square Edition). [Not in Chautauqua library.]

(4) L. T. Townsend, *The Art of Speech*, Vol. I, *Studies in Poetry and Prose* (N. Y., D. Appleton & Co., 1881 [c. 1879]), 247 pp. [Preface, p. 5: "The leading genius of the People's College at Chautauqua Lake, with a view of providing for his course a text-book, asked for the publication of the following laws and principles of speech." Dedicated to J. H. Vincent, D.D.]

(5) *Readings from Ancient Classics* (Chautauqua Text-Books, no. 27), 103 pp.

(6) *Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature*, Vol. II, *The Period of the Early Plantagenets*, 124 pp. [The announcement in the *Chautauquan* listed vols. 2, 3, and 4 of this series, with the notation "Ready March 1, 1881," Actually vol. 4 was never published; and subsequent lists include only vol. 2 in the reading for 1880-1881.]

(7a) William Arthur, *The Tongue of Fire, or the True Power of Christianity*, with a new preface by the author and an introduction by William M. Taylor (N. Y., Harper & Bros., n. d. [c. 1880]), 354 pp. [Preface to the New American Edition, dated June 18, 1880, p. [v]: ". . . the work has been placed on the list of studies of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle." Prefcae to the Original Edition, dated 1856.]

(7b) Fish, *Primitive Piety Revived.* [The Baptist alternative for *The Tongue of Fire.* Not in Chautauqua library.]

(7c) *The Acts of the Apostles.* [An authorized substitute for the two preceding volumes.]

(8a) *The Chautauquan*, required readings, as indicated in each issue.

(8b) M. E. Thalheimer, *An Outline of General History;* Rawlinson, *Origin of Nations;* E. F. Burr, *Pater Mundi;* J. Dorman Steele, *New*

Physics (or other text-book on this subject). [These four volumes were permitted as substitutes for the readings in the *Chautauquan.*]

1881-1882

[Listed in *Chautauquan*, II, 122 (Nov., 1881). The leaflet of *Chautauqua Readings* includes *Chautauqua Text-Book No.* 2 among the volumes for this year; but the book does not occur in any other lists, contemporary or later, and so is excluded here. In the original assignments for this year and the next two, certain classes were exempted from reading certain books, but there seemed no reason for complicating this bibliography by noting such irregularities. Certain additional readings required from the graduating class alone, are, however, listed.]

(1) M. S. Terry, *Man's Antiquity and Language* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 29), 77 pp.

(2) J. H. Vincent, *Outlines of General History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 35), 71 pp.

(3) Robert Mackenzie, *The 19th Century: A History* (London, Edinburgh, N. Y., T. Nelson & Sons, 1880), 463 pp. Books I and II, pp. 7-252.

(4) L. T. Townsend, *The Art of Speech*, Vol. II, *Studies in Eloquence and Logic* (N. Y., D. Appleton & Co., 1882 [c. 1881]), 261 pp. [Preface: "A volume, covering [Elocution and Psychology] . . . will in due time be prepared for the Chautauqua Course by some writer not yet determined upon." Dedicated to Hon. Lewis Miller.]

(5) John D. Quackenbos, *Illustrated History of Ancient Literature, Oriental and Classical* (N. Y. Harper & Bros., 1881 [c. 1878]), 432 pp.

(6) *Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature*, Vol. III, *The Wars of the Roses*, 140 pp.

(7) Julia B. deForest, *A Brief Outline of the History of Art: Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 32), 64 pp.

(8) Julia B. deForest, *A Short History of Art* (N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati & Chicago, Walden & Stowe, n. d. [c. 1881 by Dodd, Mead, & Co.]), 365 pp.

(9) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

(10a) Lyman Abbott, editor, *Hints for Home Reading, A Series of Chapters on Books and Their Use*, by Charles Dudley Warner, M. F. Sweetser, F. B. Perkins, Cyrus Hamlin, Hamilton W. Mabie, Edward Everett Hale, Joseph Cook, Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott; with which is included a new and revised edition of *Suggestions for Libraries*, by George Palmer Putnam (N. Y., G. P. Putnam's Sons, n. d. [c. 1880]), 147 pp. [This book and the following formed additional reading required only of the members of the graduating class of 1882.]

(10b) [Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden] ("Pansy"), *The Hall in the Grove* (Boston, D. Lothrop & Co., n. d. [c. 1882]), 431 pp. [Additional reading for Class of 1882.]

1882-1883

[Announced in *Chautauquan*, III, 55 (Oct., 1882).]

(1) T. T. Timayenis, *A History of Greece, from the Earliest Times to the Present*, in 2 vols., vol. I (N. Y., London, D. Appleton & Co., 1883 [c. 1880]), 447 pp. Parts 3, 4, and 5, pp. 125-387.

(2) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory Greek Course in Eng-*

lish (The After-School Series; 31st thousand, N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Cranston & Stowe, 1884 [c. 1882]), 294 pp. [A cut of the Hall of Philosophy at Chautauqua is stamped on the cover in gold. Preface, p. [1]: "The present writer has now to acknowledge that the idea of these volumes did not originate with him. That merit, and in his opinion the merit is great, belongs to the Rev. John H. Vincent, D.D."]

(3) J. H. Vincent, *Greek History* (Chautauqua Text-Book, No. 5), 68 pp.

(4) Henry White Warren, *Recreations in Astronomy, with Directions for Practical Experiments and Telescopic Work* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1879 [c. 1879]), 284 pp.

(5) Henry W. Warren, *Studies of the Stars* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 2), 57 pp.

(6) A. S. Packard, Jr., *First Lessons in Geology;* to accompany the Chautauqua Scientific Diagrams, Series No. 1.—Geology (4th ed., Providence, R. I., Providence Lithograph Co., 1882 [c. 1881]), 128 pp., paper covers.

(7) J. H. Vincent, *English History* (Chautauqua Text-Book, No. 4), 52 pp.

(8) William Elliot Griffis, *Asiatic History: China, Corea, Japan* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 34), 88 pp.

(9) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, *Evangeline, and the Building of the Ship,* with notes and a biographical sketch (American Authors, No. 1; Boston, N. Y., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1882 [c. 1867, 1879, 1882]), 187 pp.

(10) *Hampton Tracts for the People, Sanitary Series* (Chautauqua Edition), No. V, *A Haunted House,* by Mrs. M. F. Armstrong; No. IX, *Cleanliness and Disinfection,* by Elisha Harris (N. Y., Published for the Hampton Tract Committee by G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1882 [c. 1879]), 24 and 27 pp. [Both tracts bound together in one paper-covered pamphlet.]

(11) *The Chautauquan,* required reading.

(Additional reading for the Class of 1883). The two books listed for the previous year; and Mark Hopkins, *Outline Study of Man.* [Latter not in Chautauqua library.]

1883-1884

[Listed in *Chautauquan* for April, 1884 (vol. IV, no. 7). An advertisement of earlier date did not include *Chautauqua Text-Book No.* 24, but after revision and correction of the list, it was added. Additional reading for the Class of 1884 comprised the same three books as for the previous year.]

(1a) T. T. Timayenis, *A History of Greece, from the Earliest Times to the Present,* in 2 vols., vol. II (N. Y., London, D. Appleton & Co., 1883 [c. 1880]), 445 pp. Parts 7, 8, 10, and 11; pp. 1-148, 258-391.

(1b) *Brief History of Greece; with Readings from Prominent Greek Historians* (Barnes's One-Term Series; N. Y., Chicago, A. S. Barnes & Co., 1883 [c. 1883]), 191 pp. [Prefatory Note, signed J[ohn] H[eyl] V[incent]: "The first ninety pages of this little book are from *Barnes' Brief History of Ancient Peoples* [sections by Dr. and Mrs. J. Dorman Steele]. . . . These are followed by select readings of Grecian History, ... compiled from the best authors." In the announcement of the course in the *Chautauquan,* there was the following footnote: "Students . . . . not having read volume 1 of

Timayenis' History of Greece, will not be required to read volume 2, but . . . . will read 'Brief History of Greece.' "]

(2) Coleman E. Bishop, editor, *Pictures from English History, by the Great Historical Artists* (N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Walden & Stowe, 1883 [c. 1883]), 350 pp. [Introduction, p. [3]: "The present volume is simply a compilation prepared for the use of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. It is a gallery of pictures, by masters of pen-painting, in English history."]

(3) J. H. Vincent, *Roman History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 16), 80 pp.

(4) James L. Hughes, *Canadian History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 24), 69 pp.

(5) J. L. Hurlbut, *American History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 21), 77 pp.

(6) J. H. Vincent, *Greek History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 5), 69 pp.

(7) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory Latin Course in English* (The After-School Series, c. 1883), 331 pp. [No copy of the edition for this year is in Chautauqua library; but see below, 1885-1886, v. 3.]

(8) J. H. Gilmore, *English Literature* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 23), 110 pp.

(9) Charles F. Richardson, *A Primer of American Literature* (new and revised ed., 36th thousand; Boston, N. Y., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1884 [c. 1878, 1883]), 117 pp.

(10) Nathaniel Hawthorne, *Biographical Stories* (Riverside Literature Series; Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), about 70 pages. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

(11) William Blaikie, *How to Get Strong and How to Stay So* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1883 [c. 1879]), 296 pp.

(12) J. H. Wythe, *Easy Lessons in Vegetable Biology; or, Outlines of Plant Life* (N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Walden & Stowe, 1884 [c. 1883]), 94 pp., unbound. [Preface: "This work has been prepared for the students of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle."]

(13) James B. Walker, *Philososophy of the Plan of Salvation: A Book for the Times* ([new and enlarged ed.], Cincinnati, Walden & Stowe; N. Y., Phillips & Hunt, n. d. [c. 1855]), 276 pp. [The pagination has been corrected; see above, 1879-1880, v. 4.

(14) J. H. Vincent, *Christian Evidences* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 18), 61 pp.

(15) J. H. Vincent, *The Sunday-School Normal Class* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 39), 77 pp.

(16) J—— P——, *Good Manners: A Few Hints About Behavior* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 43), 44 pp. [Prefatory signed by J[ohn] H[eyl] V[incent].]

(17) J. H. Vincent, *English History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 4), 53 pp.

(18) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

1884-1885

[Announced in *Chautauquan*, IV, 600 (July, 1884).]

(1) John Howard Appleton, *Chemistry: Developed by Facts and Principles Drawn Chiefly from the Non-Metals* (Beginner's Hand-Book of Chemistry; Providence, Providence Lithograph Co., 1885 [c. 1884]), 232 pp. [A note in the *Chau-*

tauquan, V, 122 (Nov., 1884), stated that "the 'Chemistry' designed for the required reading is the one bearing the imprint of the Providence Lithograph Company. This was prepared by Professor Appleton expressly for the Circle."]

(2) *Brief History of Greece; with Readings from Prominent Greek Historians*, 191 pp. [The same book as that assigned for 1883-1884, vol. 1b.]

(3) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory Greek Course in English* (The After-School Series), 294 pp. [Same as 1882-1883, v. 2.]

(4) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *College Greek Course in English* (The After-School Series; N. Y., Phillips & Hunt; Cincinnati, Cranston & Sowe, 1884 [c. 1884]), 302 pp. [A cut of the Hall of Philosophy on cover, as with previous volume. Preface, p. 6: "It is due that acknowledgment again be made of debt to Dr. J. H. Vincent for his important part in the present series of volumes. The original idea of the series was his, not the writer's."]

(5) J. H. Vincent, *Greek History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 5), 69 pp.

(6) Jacob Abbott, *Histories of Cyrus the Great and Alexander the Great* (Chautauqua Edition; N. Y., 1881), 289 and 278 pp. [Same as 1880-1881, v. 1, with new date on title-page.]

(7) L. T. Townsend, *The Art of Speech*, Vol. I. *Studies in Poetry and Prose* (N. Y., 1886), 247 pp. [Same as 1880-1881, v. 4, with new date on title-page.]

(8) Horace Bushnell, *The Character of Jesus: Forbidding his Possible Classification with Men* (N. Y., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1884 [c. 1860]), 173 pp. [C. L. S. C. monogram on back cover, printed in black.]

(9) Mrs. James T. Fields, *How to Help the Poor* (22nd thousand; Boston, N. Y., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1885 [c. 1883]), 125 pp., paper covers.

(10) John F. Hurst, *Short History of the Reformation* (N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1884 [c. 1884]), 125 pp. [C. L. S. C. monogram on front cover.]

(11) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

(12) *Our Alma Mater*, required readings.

1885-1886

[Advertised in *Chautauquan*, Oct., 1885 (vol. VI, no. 1). In this year the imprint of the Chautauqua Press first appeared in the books of the course, and on the verso of every title-page (except that of the Chautauqua Text-Book) was printed the following C. L. S. C. notice: "The required books of the C. L. S C. are recommended by a Council of six. It must, however, be understood that recommendation does not involve an approval by the Council, or by any member of it, of every principle or doctrine contained in the book recommended."]

(1) Joel Dorman Steele and Esther B. Steele, *Brief History of Rome, with Select Readings from Standard Authors*, (Barnes' One-Term Series; N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885 by A. S. Barnes & Co. and by Phillips & Hunt]), 302 pp.

(2) J. H. Vincent, *Roman History* (Chautauqua Text-Books, No. 16), 80 pp.

(3) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory Latin Course in English* (The After-School Series; 49th thous-

and, N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1883 by Phillips & Hunt]), 331 pp. [Cut of Hall of Philosophy on cover in gold.]

(4) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *College Latin Course in English* (The After-School Series; 30th thousand, N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885 by Phillips & Hunt]), 327 pp. [Cut of Hall of Philosophy on cover in gold.]

(5) Edgar S. Shumway, *A Day in Ancient Rome, being a revision of Lohr's "Aus dem alten Rom"* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885]), 96 pp.

(6) George M. Steele, *Outline Study of Political Economy* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885 by Phillips & Hunt]), 195 pp.

(7) Lyman Abbott, *A Study in Human Nature* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885 by Phillips & Hunt]), 76 pp., paper covers. [Written, as the preface explains, for use in the Chautauqua School of Theology.]

(8) Robert Browning, *Pomegranates from an English Garden: A Selection from the Poems of Robert Browning*, introduction and notes by John Monro Gibson (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1885 by Phillips & Hunt]), 137 pp.

(9) L. T. Townsend, *The Bible and Other Ancient Literature in the Nineteenth Century* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1885 [c. 1884]), 205 pp., paper covers.

(10) Edward Everett Hale, *In His Name: A Story of the Waldenses.* [Not in Chautauqua library.]

(11) *The Chautauquan,* required readings.

1886-1887

[Announced in *Chautauquan,* VI, 599 (July, 1886). All volumes have the C. L. S. C. notice on verso of title-page. All but vol. 6 have C. L. S. C. monogram on front cover.]

(1) Alexander Winchell, *Walks and Talks in the Geological Field.* [Not in Chautauqua library, but see 1894-1895, v. 5.]

(2) Arthur M. Wheeler, editor, *Sketches from English History,* 2 parts in one vol. (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1886 by Phillips & Hunt]), 372 pp. [At end of volume: *Chautauqua Atlas of English History, selected from "The New Historical Atlas and General History," by Robert H. Labberton.*]

(3) Henry A. Beers, *An Outline Sketch of English Literature* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1886 by Phillips & Hunt]), 294 pp.

(4) George Park Fisher, *The Christian Religion* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1882, 1886 by Charles Scribner's Sons]), 114 pp. [Cut of Hall of Philosophy as well as C. L. S. C. monogram on cover.]

(5) [Thomas Babington Macaulay,] Lord Macaulay, *Warren Hastings,* [ed. by J. H. Vincent] (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1886 by Phillips & Hunt]), 183 pp.

(6) Henry White Warren, *Recreations in Astronomy, with Directions for Practical Experiments and Telescopic Work* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1879 by Harper & Bros.]), 284 pp. [No C. L. S. C. monogram on cover, but back-strip is stamped "Chautauqua Edition."]

(7) John F. Hurst, *Short History of the Early Church* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1886 by Harper & Bros.]), 134 pp.

(8) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic French Course in English* (The After-School Series; N. Y., Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, 1886 [c. 1886]), 297 pp.

(9) *The Chautauquan,* required readings.

1887-1888

[Announced in *Chautauquan,* VII, 563 (June, 1887). All the volumes were issued with the imprint of the Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, New York. All the books have a C. L. S. C. monogram on the cover, and all but vol. 5 have the C. L. S. C. notice on verso of title-page.]

(1) Edward E. Hale, *History of the United States, written for the Chautauqua Reading Circles* (N. Y., 1887 [c. 1887 by Phillips & Hunt]), 312 pp.

(2) Henry A. Beers, *An Outline Sketch of American Literature* (N. Y., 1887 [c. 1887 by Phillips & Hunt]), 287 pp. [Preface, p. [3]: "This little volume is intended as a companion to the *Outline Sketch of English Literature,* published last year for the Chautauqua Circle."]

(3) Marcus P. Hatfield, *The Physiology and Hygiene of the House in which We Live* (N. Y., 1887 [c. 1887 by Phillips & Hunt]), 283 pp.

(4) *Readings from Washington Irving, selected for the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (N. Y., n. d. [c. 1887 by G. P. Putnam's Sons]), 156 pp.

(5) James B. Walker, *Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation: A Book for the Times* (Chautauqua Edition; N. Y, 1887 [c. 1887 by Cranston & Stowe]), 264 pp. [Introduction to the Chautauqua Edition, by H. B. Ridgaway, pp. 3-8.]

(6) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic German Course in English* (The After-School Series; N. Y., 1887 [c. 1887 by Phillips & Hunt]), 327 pp.

(7) John F. Hurst, *Short History of the Mediaeval Church* (N. Y., 1887 [c. 1887 by Harper & Bros.]), 120 pp.

(8) *The Chautauquan,* required readings.

1888-1889

[Announced in *Chautauquan,* VIII, 567 (June, 1888). All the volumes were published by the Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, and all but vol. 6 carried the C. L. S. C. notice.]

(1) John H. Vincent and James R. Joy, *An Outline History of Greece* (N. Y., 1888 [c. 1888 by Phillips & Hunt]), 204 pp. [Prefatory Note: "The Chautauqua Text-book of Greek History, by J. H. Vincent, is the basis of this little volume." C. L. S. C. monogram on cover.]

(2) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory Greek Course in English* (The After-School Series; revised ed., 45th thousand; N. Y., 1887 [c. 1888 by Phillips & Hunt]), 303 pp. [Cut of Hall of Philosophy on cover.]

(3) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *College Greek Course in English* (The After-School Series; revised ed., 70th thousand; N. Y., 1888 [c. 1888 by Phillips & Hunt]), 302 pp. [Cut of Hall of Philosophy on cover.]

(4) Horace Bushnell, *The Character of Jesus, Forbidding his Possible*

Classification with Men (N. Y., 1888 [c. 1860 by Charles Scribner]), 87 pp. [Hall of Philosophy and C. L. S. C. monogram on cover.]

(5) John F. Hurst, *Short History of the Modern Church in Europe, A. D.* 1588-1888 (N. Y., 1888 [c. 1888 by Harper & Bros.]), 126 pp. [C. L. S. C. monogram on cover.]

(6) John Howard Appleton, *Beginners' Hand-Book of Chemistry; The Subject Developed by Facts and Principles Drawn Chiefly from the Non-Metals* (N. Y., 1888 [c. 1884]), 256 pp. [C. L. S. C. monogram on cover, but no C. L. S. C. notice.]

(7) Dorman Steele and J. W. P. Jenks, *A Popular Zoology* (Chautauqua Edition; N. Y., n. d. [c. 1887 by A. S. Barnes & Co.]), 319 pp. [C. L. S. C. monogram on cover; also words "Chautauqua Edition."]

(8) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

1889-1890

[Announced in *Chautauquan*, IX, 554 (June, 1889). All volumes bore the imprint of the Chautauqua Press (usually without the qualifying phrase "C. L. S. C. Department"), all carried the C. L. S. C. notice, and all had the C. L. S. C. monogram on the cover.]

(1) John H. Vincent and James R. Joy, *An Outline History of Rome* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, 1889 [c. 1889 by Hunt & Eaton]), 249 pp.

(2) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Preparatory and College Latin Courses in English (Condensed and Consolidated)* (N. Y., 1889 [c. 1889 by Hunt & Eaton]), 498 pp.

(3) L. T. Townsend, *The Bible and Other Ancient Literature in the Nineteenth Century.* [Not in Chautauqua library, but see 1885-1886, v. 9.]

(4) J. Dorman Steele, *The Chautauqua Course in Physics* (N. Y., n. d. [c. 1887, 1889 by A. S. Barnes & Co.]), 326 pp.

(5) Richard T. Ely, *An Introduction to Political Economy* (N. Y., 1889 [c. 1889 by Hunt & Eaton]), 358 pp. [Preface, p. 4: "designed primarily for the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle."]

(6) John C. Van Dyke, *How to Judge of a Picture: Familiar Talks in the Gallery with Uncritical Lovers of Art* (N. Y., 1889 [c. 1889 by Hunt & Eaton]), 168 pp.

(7) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

1890-1891

[Uniformity in binding began with the C. L. S. C. set of this year, all the volumes of which were bound in green cloth, and marked on backstrip "Chautauqua Course, 1890-'91." Two of the volumes were smaller in height than the others, the last case of irregularity in size in the C. L. S. C. series until 1933-1934. The books were published by the Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, New York, and bore the conventional C. L. S. C. notice.

All discrepancies between the various announcements and lists of C. L. S. C. books ceased when uniform sets began to be issued; consequently it will not be necessary to indicate for the remaining years the authority behind a particular list.]

(1) James Richard Joy, *An Outline History of England* (N. Y., 1890 [c. 1890 by Hunt & Eaton]), 311 pp. [Written for the Chautauqua Reading Course, as the Prefatory Note indicates.]

(2) Henry A. Beers, *From Chaucer to Tennyson: English Literature in Eight Chapters, with Selections*

from Thirty Authors (N. Y., 1890 [c. 1890 by Hunt & Eaton]), 302 pp.

(3) Adams Sherman Hill, *Our English* (new and enlarged ed., N. Y., 1890 [c. 1888, 1890 by Harper & Bros.]), 245 pp.

(4) John F. Hurst, *Short History of the Church in the United States, A. D.* 1492-1890 (N. Y., 1890 [c. 1890 by Harper & Bros.]), 132 pp.

(5) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic French Course in English* (The After-School Series: N. Y., 1890 [c. 1890 by Hunt & Eaton]), 324 pp.

(6) Alexander Winchell, *Walks and Talks in the Geological Field.* [Copy in Yale library, not at Chautauqua; but see 1894-1895, v. 5.]

(7) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

1891-1892

[Bound in blue cloth. Back-strip lettered: "Chautauqua Course, 1891-'92." Printed by Chautauqua Press, C. L. S. C. Department, New York. Each volume with C. L. S. C. notice.]

(1) D. H. Montgomery, *The Leading Facts of American History* (Chautauqua Edition: N. Y., 1891 [c. 1891]), 359 and lxvii pages.

(2) James Bryce, *Social Institutions of the United States: An Authorized Reprint from "The American Commonwealth"* (N. Y., 1891), 298 pp. [Special introduction by the author for this Chautauqua edition, pp. v-ix, dated Jan. 19, 1891.]

(3) Henry A. Beers, *Initial Studies in American Letters* (N. Y., 1891 [c. 1891 by Hunt & Eaton]), 282 pp.

(4) Francis Newton Thorpe, *The Story of the Constitution of the United States* (N. Y., 1891 [c. 1891 by Hunt & Eaton]), 208 pp.

(5) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic German Course in English* (The After-School Series; N. Y., 1890 [c. 1887 by Phillips & Hunt]), 327 pp.

(6) J. Murray Mitchell and Sir William Muir, *Two Old Faiths: Essays on the Religions of the Hindus and the Mohammedans* (N. Y., 1891), 152 pp.

(7) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

1892-1893

[Bound in red. Vols 1 and 5 were published by Chautauqua Press, New York. The other volumes were published by Chautauqua-Century Press, Meadville, Pa., and these have "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page. All volumes have "Chautauqua Course 1892-93" on back-strip of binding.]

(1) James Richard Joy, *Grecian History. An Outline Sketch* (N. Y., 1892 [c. 1892 by Hunt & Eaton]), 298 pp.

(2) Alfred J. Church, *Callias, A Tale of the Fall of Athens* (Meadville, 1891 [c. 1891]), 301 pp.

(3) William Eleroy Curtis, *The United States and Foreign Powers* Meadville, 1892 [c. 1892]), 313 pp.

(4) T. Roger Smith, *Greek Architecture*, and George Redford, *Greek Sculpture*, introduction by William H. Goodyear (Meadville, 1892), 145 pp.

(5) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic Greek Course in English* (The After-School Series; N. Y., 1892 [c. 1892 by Hunt & Eaton]), 314 pp.

(6) George Park Fisher, *Manual of Christian Evidences* (Meadville, 1892 [c. 1888 by Charles Scribner's Sons]), 122 pp.

(7) *The Chautauquan*, required readings.

NOTE: By this period the C. L. S. C. series had been thoroughly standardized. The books for each year were issued in uniform bindings; there was always an indication on the cover or in the text that the volume belonged to the C. L. S. C. course; and one of the Chautauqua departments or affiliated organizations was always named as publisher.

A simpler form of entry is consequently used in the remainder of the present list. The publisher and place mentioned in the note at the beginning of a year apply to all succeeding volumes, until a change is specifically mentioned. The copyright date is not given unless it differs from the date of publication, and the owner of the copyright is no longer recorded.

To save space, the reference year after year to required reading in the *Chautauquan* is dispensed with. It should be understood that assigned readings continued in the *Chautauquan* (later the *Chautauquan Weekly Newsmagazine*) until it merged in 1914 with the *Independent*, which became the required magazine until its demise. Thereafter certain periodicals were recommended but not required.

* * * *

1893-1894

[Brown binding; all volumes issued by Chautauqua-Century Press, Meadville, Pa., and New York. "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page; C. L. S. C. Monogram on back-strip of binding.]

(1) James Richard Joy, *Rome and the Making of Modern Europe* (1893), 310 pp.

(2) W. H. Goodyear, *Roman and Medieval Art* (1893), 250 pp.

(3) Richard T. Ely, *Outlines of Economics* (1893), 347 pp.

(4) William Cleaver Wilkinson, *Classic Latin Course in English* (1893), 298 pp.

(5) *Song and Legend from the Middle Ages*, ed. by *William D. McClintock* and Porter Lander McClintock (1893), 141 pp.

(6) W. W. Kinsley, *Science and Prayer* (1893), 11 pp.

1894-1895

[Blue gray binding; same publisher and places. "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page.

(1) Katharine Coman and Elizabeth Kendall, *The Growth of the English Nation* (1894), 300 pp.

(2) Harry Pratt Judson, *Europe in the Nineteenth Century* (1894), 343 pp.

(3) Henry A. Beers, *From Chaucer to Tennyson, with twenty-nine portraits and selections from thirty authors* (1894), 313 pp.

(4) William H. Goodyear, *Renaissance and Modern Art* (1894), 310 pp.

(5) Alexander Winchell, *Walks and Talks in the Geological Field*, revised and ed. by Frederick Starr (1894), 353 pp.

1895-1896

[Red binding; same publisher and places. "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page.]

(1) Harry Pratt Judson, *The Growth of the American Nation* (1895), 359 pp.

(2) Carroll D. Wright, *The Industrial Evolution of the United States* (1895), 362 pp.

(3) Henry A. Beers, *Initial Studies in American Letters* (1895), 291

pp. [Preface, p. iii: "This volume, originally published in 1887 as 'An Outline Sketch of American Literature,' and reissued under the present title in 1891, with an appendix consisting of selections from representative American writers, is intended as a companion to the historical sketch of English literature, entitled 'From Chaucer to Tennyson,' published in 1886 (revised edition 1890), for the Chautauqua Circle. It has now (1895) been a second time revised."]

(4) Frederick Starr, *Some First Steps in Human Progress* (1895), 305 pp.

(5) E. W. Scripture, *Thinking, Feeling, Doing* (1895), 304 pp.

1896-1897

[Brown binding; published by Chautauqua-Century Press, Meadville; New York; Cincinnati; and Chicago. "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page.]

(1) George Burton Adams, *The Growth of the French Nation* (1896), 350 pp.

(2) W. C. Brownell, *French Traits, An Essay in Comparative Criticism* (1896 [c. 1888, 1889, 1895]), 316 pp.

(3) Herbert A. Howe, *A Study of the Sky* (1896), 340 pp.

(4) J. P. Mahaffy, *A Survey of Greek Civilization* (1896), 337 pp.

(5) F. B. Tarbell, *A History of Greek Art, with an introductory chapter on Art in Egypt and Mesopotamia* (1896), 295 pp.

1897-1898

[Red brown binding; same publisher and places. "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page.]

(1) Sidney Whitman, *Imperial Germany, A Critical Study of Fact and Character* (1897), 330 pp.

(2) C. R. Henderson, *The Social Spirit in America* (1897), 350 pp.

(3) Maurice Pellison, *Roman Life in Pliny's Time*, translated by Maud Wilkinson, introduction by Frank Justus Miller (1897), 315 pp.

(4) Oliver J. Thatcher, *A Short History of Mediaeval Europe* (1897), 309 pp.

(5) W. H. Goodyear, *Roman and Medieval Art* (revised and enlarged, 1897 [c. 1893, 1897]), 307 pp.

1898-1899

[Green binding; same publisher and places "Chautauqua Reading Circle Literature" at head of title-page.]

(1) James Richard Joy, *Twenty Centuries of English History* (1898), 318 pp.

(2) Harry Pratt Judson, *Europe in the Nineteenth Century* (1898 [c. 1894, 1898]), 342 pp.

(3) Henry A. Beers, *From Chaucer to Tennyson* (1898 [c. 1894, 1898]), 325 pp.

(4) Susan Hale, *Men and Manners of the Eighteenth Century* (1898), 326 pp.

(5) Alexander Winchell, *Walks and Talks in the Geological Field*, revised and ed. by Frederick Starr (1898 [c. 1894, 1898]), 353 pp.

1899-1900

[Brown binding; published by the Chautauqua Press, Cleveland, New York, and Chicago; no dates on title-page. "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle" on cover, but not on title-page.]

(1) Henry A. Beers, *Initial Studies in American Letters* ([c. 1895, 1899]), 221 pp.

(2) Carl Schurz, *Abraham Lincoln;* Abraham Lincoln, *The Gettysburg Speech and Other Papers,* together with testimonies by Emerson, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell ([c. 1888, 1891, 1899]), 91 and 98 (or 100) pp. [Another edition, in red binding, printed James Russell Lowell's *Essay on Lincoln* in place of Henry Watterson's *Oration on Abraham Lincoln,* which occupied pp. 3-36 (second pagination) in the regular edition. Some trepidation was apparently felt at the tone of Lowell's essay, for the C. L. S. C. Reading Council apologized for its "partisan phraseology" in a note pasted in each copy.]

(3) Richard T. Ely, *The Strength and Weakness of Socialism* ([c. 1894, 1899]), 264 pp.

(4) Florence A. Merriam, *Birds through an Opera-Glass* ([c. 1889]), 225 pp.

1900-1901

[Blue binding; same publisher and place; no dates on title-page.]

(1) Shailer Mathews, *The French Revolution: A Sketch* ([c. 1900]), 297 pp.

(2) James Richard Joy, *Grecian History: An Outline Sketch* ([c. 1900]), 298 pp.

(3) Edward Capps, *Homer to Theocritus: An Outline History of Classical Greek Literature with Selected Translations* ([c. 1900]), 329 pp.

(4) Edward Thorndike, *The Human Nature Club: An Introduction to the Study of Mental Life* ([c. 1900]), 231 pp.

1901-1902

[Red binding with white lettering; published by Chautauqua Assembly, Cleveland, New York, and Chicago; no dates on title-page.]

(1) *Men and Cities of Italy: The Roman Empire* [by James Richard Joy], *The Italian Republics* [ed. from the Italian of J. C. L. De Sismondi, by Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer], *Makers of Modern Italy* [by J. A. R. Marriott] (c. 1901), 316 pp. [In three parts, continuously paged. There is a common title-page, but the authors' names appear only on the title-pages to the separate parts.]

(2) *Studies in the Poetry of Italy. I. Roman,* by Frank Justus Miller. *II. Italian,* by Oscar Kuhns ([c. 1901]), 348 pp. [Separate title-pages for each part, no general title-page. Pagination continuous.]

(3) Sidney Whitman, *Imperial Germany, A Critical Study of Fact and Character* ([c. 1901]), 335 pp.

(4) Frederick Starr, *Some First Steps in Human Progress* ([c. 1901]), 263 pp. [Another edition of this, with some rearrangement of the preliminary parts but apparently using the same plates, was printed at the Chautauqua Print Shop and published by the Chautauqua Press in 1921. It was bound in brown.]

1902-1903

[Green binding with white lettering; published by the Chautauqua Press, New York, Chautauqua, Springfield, and Chicago.]

(1) James Richard Joy, *Ten Englishmen of the Nineteenth Century: Wellington, Canning, Stephenson, Russell, Cobden, Peel, Shaftesbury, Palmerston, Gladstone, Disraeli* (1902), 260 pp.

(2) W. J. Dawson, *Literary Leaders of Modern England,* selected chapters from "The Makers of Modern Poetry," and "The Makers of Modern Prose" (1902), 275 pp.

(3) Isabel F. Hapgood, *A Survey of Russian Literature, with Selections* (1902), 279 pp.

(4) Selina Gaye, *The Great World's Farm* (1902), 283 pp.

1903-1904

[Blue binding with white lettering; same publisher and places. Instead of "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle," the cover was marked "Chautauqua Home Reading Series," a phrase used on all subsequent sets until 1926.]

(1) Richard Burton, *Literary Leaders of America* (1903), 316 pp.

(2) Horace Spencer Fiske, *Provincial Types in American Fiction* (1903), 264 pp.

(3) Richard T. Ely, *Studies in the Evolution of Industrial Society* (1903), 497 pp.

(4) Albert Perry Brigham, *Geograhpic Influences in American History* (1903), 285 pp.

1904-1905

[Red brown binding with black lettering; published by the Chautauqua Press, Chautauqua, N. Y.]

(1) Emile Erckmann and Alexander Chatrian, *The States General (From "The Story of a Peasant")*, translated by Louis E. Van Norman (1904), 262 pp.

(2) Shailer Mathews, *The French Revolution: A Sketch* ([4th ed.], 1904 [c. 1900]), 297 pp.

(3) F[rederick] M. Warren, *Ten Frenchmen of the Nineteenth Century* (1904), 265 pp.

(4) Richard Hochdoerfer, *Introductory Studies in German Literature* (1904), 255 pp.

1905-1906

[Gray binding. Vols. 3 and 4 were published by Chautauqua Press, Chautauqua; the imprint of vol. 1 was simply Chautauqua, N. Y., with no publisher's name; vol. 2 is a reprint, from the same plates, of 1901-1902, v. 2, with the title-page unchanged, consequently the Chautauqua Assembly is named as publisher.]

(1) Cecil Fairfield Lavell, *Italian Cities* (1905), 213 pp.

(2) Miller and Kuhns, *Studies in the Poetry of Italy* (n. d., [c. 1901]), 348 pp. [See 1901-1902, v. 2].

(3) William Cranston Lawton, *Ideals in Greek Literature* (1905), 256 pp.

(4) F. B. Tarbell, *A History of Greek Art, with an introductory chapter on Art in Egypt and Mesopotamia* (1905 [c. 1896]), 295 pp.

1906-1907

[Green binding with dark green lettering; published by Chautauqua Press, Chautauqua, as were all subsequent sets until 1934.]

(1) Thomas Francis Moran, *The Theory and Practice of the English Government* (1906 [c. 1903]), 379 pp.

(2) L. A. Sherman, *What is Shakespeare? An Introduction to the Great Plays* (1906 [c. 1901]), 387 pp.

(3) W. J. Dawson, *Literary Leaders of Modern England* (1906), 275 pp. [See 1902-1903, v. 2.]

(4) Henry Churchill King, *Rational Living: Some Practical Inferences from Modern Psychology* (1906 [c. 1905]), 271 pp.

1907-1908

[Blue binding.]

(1) John R. Commons, *Races and Immigrants in America* (1907), 242 pp.

(2) Katharine Lee Bates, *American Literature* (1907 [c. 1897]), 362 pp.

(3) Jane Addams, *Newer Ideals of Peace* (1907), 243 pp.

(4) Horace Spencer Fiske, *Provincial Types in American Fiction* (1907 [c. 1903]), 264 pp.

1908-1909

[Yellow binding.]

(1) Emil Reich, *Foundations of Modern Europe, Twelve lectures delivered in the University of London* (2nd, revised ed., 1908), 250 pp.

(2) Ray Stannard Baker, *Seen in Germany* (1908 [c. 1901]), 317 pp.

(3) *Studies in European Literature: A Series of Studies Written for the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (1908), 302 pp. [Chapters by Frederick M. Warren, James A. Harrison, Walter T. Peirce, Benjamin W. Wells, William P. Trent, Robert Morss Lovett, and Robert Waller Deering.]

(4) Nathaniel Southgate Shaler, *Man and the Earth* (1907 [c. 1905]), 240 pp.

1909-1910

[Light gray binding.]

(1) G. Lowes Dickinson, *The Greek View of Life* (1909), 236 pp.

(2) *The Homeric Stories: Iliad and Odyssey*, translated by Andrew Lang, S. H. Butcher, Walter Leaf, and Ernest Myers (Abridged Edition, 1909 [c. 1905]), 326 and 296 pp.

(3) W[illiam] Warde Fowler, *Social Life at Rome in the Age of Cicero* (1909) 362 pp., plus 5-page appendix translating Latin quotations.

(4) Martha Evans Martin, *The Friendly Stars,* introduction by Harold Jacoby (1909 [c. 1907]), 265 pp.

1910-1911

[Red binding.]

(1) Edward P. Cheyney, *An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England* (1911 [c. 1901]), 317 pp.

(2) Vida D. Scudder, *Social Ideals in English Letters* (n. d. [c. 1898]), 329 pp.

(3) *Studies in Dickens,* edited for the Chautauqua Home Reading Series, by Mabell S. C. Smith (1910), 295 pp.

(4) Nathan Oppenheim, *Mental Growth and Control* (1910 and 1911 [c. 1902]), 296 pp.

1911-1912

[Blue binding.]

(1) H. Perry Robinson, *The Twentieth Century American, Being a Comparative Study of the Peoples of the Two Great Anglo-Saxon Nations* (1911 [c. 1908]), 463 pp.

(2) Jane Addams, *Twenty Years at Hull-House, with Autobiographical Notes* (1911 [c. 1910]), 462 pp.

(3) J. Allen Smith, *The Spirit of American Government; A Study of the Constitution: its Origin, Influence and Relation to Democracy* (1911 [c. 1907]), 409 pp.

(4) Clayton Hamilton, *Materials and Methods of Fiction,* introduction by Brander Matthews (1911 [c. 1908]), 228 pp.

1912-1913

[Yellow binding.]

(1) Frederic Austin Ogg, *Social Progress in Contemporary Europe* (1912), 368 pp.

(2) H. H. Powers, *Mornings with Masters of Art* (1912), 461 pp.

(3) Mabell S. C. Smith, *The Spirit of French Letters* (1912), 374 pp.

(4) Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick, *Home Life in Germany* (3rd ed., 1912), 337 pp.

1913-1914

[Light gray binding.]

(1) J. P. Mahaffy, *Rambles and Studies in Greece* (1913), 459 pp.

(2) H. H. Powers, *The Message of Greek Art* (1913), 340 pp.

(3) Miller and Kuhns, *Studies in the Poetry of Italy* ([3rd ed.], 1913 [c. 1901]), 348 pp. [See 1901-1902, v. 2.]

(4) Samuel Christian Schmucker, *The Meaning of Evolution* (1913), 305 pp.

1914-1915

[Red binding.]

(1) Percy Alden, *Democratic England*, introduction by Charles F. G. Masterman (1914 [c. 1912]), 271 pp.

(2) Sidonie Matzner Gruenberg, *Your Child Today and Tomorrow*, foreword by Bishop John H. Vincent (1914 [c. 1912, 1913, 1914]), 234 pp.

(3) Clifton Johnson, *Among English Hedgerows*, introduction by Hamilton W. Mabie (1914 [c. 1899]), 347 pp.

(4) Oliver Huckel, *Though England with Tennyson, A Pilgrimage to Places Associated with the Great Laureate* (1914 [c. 1913]), 249 pp.

(5) *The Independent*, "The Story of the Week." [For several years following the abandonment of the *Chautauquan*, this current events section of the *Independent* was part of the required reading.]

1915-1916

[Blue binding. All volumes printed at Chautauqua Print Shop, Chautauqua, N. Y. No dates on title-pages.]

(1) Albert Bushnell Hart, editor, *Social and Economic Forces in American History; from The American Nation : A History* ([1915, c. 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1913]), 523 pp. [28 chapters selected from the 27 vol. co-operative work edited by Hart.]

(2) Martha Evans Martin, *The Ways of the Planets* ([1915, c. 1912]), 273 pp. [Any one of six specified books from previous years could be substituted for this volume.]

(3) Edward Alsworth Ross, *Changing America: Studies in Contemporary Society* ([1915, c. 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912]), 236 pp.

(4) Hamilton Wright Mabie, *American Ideals, Character and Life* ([1915, c. 1913]), 341 pp.

1916-1917

[This set and those for the two following years were issued in identical yellow bindings.]

(1) H. H. Powers, *The Things Men Fight For; with some Application to Present Conditions in Europe* (1916), 385 pp.

(2) Jean Charlemagne Bracq, *France Under the Republic* (new and revised ed., 1916 [c. 1910, 1916]), 373 pp.

(3) Robert Herndon Fife, Jr., *The German Empire Between Two Wars: A Study of the Political and Social*

Development of the Nation Between 1871 *and* 1914 (1916), 400 pp.

(4) William Elliot Griffis, *Belgium: The Land of Art; Its History, Legends, Industry, and Modern Expansion* ([2nd ed.], 1916, c. 1912), 322 pp.

1917-1918

(1) Laura Spencer Portor, *The Greatest Books in the World: Interpretive Studies*, with lists of collateral reading helpful to the study of great literature (1917 [c. 1913]), 295 pp.

(2) T. G. Tucker, *Life in Ancient Athens: The Social and Public Life* of a Classical Athenian from Day to Day (1917 [c. 1906]), 320 pp.

(3) Guglielmo Ferrero, *Characters and Events of Roman History, from Caesar to Nero: The Lowell Lectures of* 1908, translated by Frances Lance Ferrero ([5th printing], 1917 [c. 1909]), 275 pp.

(4) Irving Fisher and Eugene Lyman Fisk, *How to Live: Rules for Healthful Living Based on Modern Science*, authorized and prepared in collaboration with the Hygiene Reference Board of the Life Extension Institute, Inc. (10th ed. revised, [verso of title-page says 11th ed.]; 1917 [c. 1915, 1917]), 345 pp.

1918-1919

(1) Agnes C. Laut, *The Canadian Commonwealth* (1917 [c. 1915]), 343 pp.

(2) Arthur Gleason, *Inside the British Isles* (1918 [c. 1917]), 434 pp.

(3) Cecil Fairfield Lavell and Charles Edward Payne, *Imperial* Britain (1918), 395 pp.

(4) William Lyon Phelps, *Essays on Modern Novelists* (1918 [c. 1910]), 293 pp.

1919-1920

[Beginning with this year, and continuing through 1930-1931, all the sets were issued in identical brown cloth bindings.]

(1) H. H. Powers, *America Among the Nations* (1920 [c. 1917]), 376 pp.

(2) E. H. Blichfeldt, *A Mexican Journey* (1919 [c. 1912]), 280 pp.

(3) J. J. Jusserand, *Brothers in Arms*, A New Edition of "With Americans of Past and Present Days," with a new chapter "On Lafayette's Birthday" (1919 [c. 1916, 1919]), 350 pp

(4) Thomas Nelson Page, *The Old South, Essays Social and Political*, with a new preface (1919 [c. 1892, 1919]), 344 pp.

1920-1921

(1) Helen Zimmern and Antonio Agresti, *New Italy* (1920), 274 pp.

(2) William Stearns Davis, *A History of France* (1920 [c.1919]), pp. 330-602. [Note on page with table of contents: ". . . the committee [of the C. L. S. C.] unanimously favored Dr. Davis's History of France, provided that the original publishers would consent to our using only the second, more modern half of it."]

(3) Katharine Lee Bates, *Spanish Highways and Byways* (1920 [c. 1905]), 448 pp.

(4) Edwin E. Slosson, *Creative Chemistry, Descriptions of Recent Achievements in the Chemical Industries* (1920 [c 1917, 1918, 1919]), 311 pp. [Introduction to Chautauquans, signed: Edwin E. Slosson, Chautauqua Editor of The Independent.]

1921-1922

[From 1921-1922 to 1925-1926 the

phrase "Chautauqua Home Reading Series" was printed on the title-page of each volume.]

(1) Frank Frost Abbott, *The Common People of Ancient Rome: Studies of Roman Life and Literature* (1921 [c. 1911]), 290 pp.

(2) Philip Sanford Marden, *Greece and the Aegean Islands* (1921 [c. 1907]), 386 pp.

(3) Herbert Adams Gibbons, *The New Map of Asia* (1900-1919), (1921 [c. 1919]), 524 pp. ["To the C. L. S. C.," pp. vii-viii, dated June, 1921.]

(4) Edgar James Swift, *Psychology and the Day's Work: A Study in the Application of Psychology in Daily Life* (1921 [c. 1918]), 347 pp.

1922-1923

(1) Lytton Strachey, *Queen Victoria* (1922 [c. 1921]), 434 pp.

(2) Lothrop Stoddard, *The New World of Islam* (1922 [c. 1921, 1922]), 362 pp.

(3) Vida D. Scudder, *Social Ideals in English Letters* (1922 [c. 1898, 1922]), 349 pp.

(4) Sydney Greenbie, *The Pacific Triangle* (1922 [c. 1921]), 424 pp.

1923-1924

[Vols. 1 and 2 bore the imprint both of Chautauqua and of the original publisher on the title-page; the others carried only the Chautauqua Press as publisher, according to custom. Vols. 4 and 5 each belonged to two series, both mentioned on the title-page: the "Chautauqua Home Reading Series," and the "Course for Men and Women in Business and Professions," a special Chautauqua reading course which was short-lived. In this year the C. L. S. C. began to recommend the *Review of Reviews* for current events, in place of the defunct *Independent;* but the magazine was optional instead of required, and this feature of the C. L. S. C. plan gradually declined in importance.]

(1) *A Short History of American Literature, Based upon The Cambridge History of American Literature,* ed. by William Peterfield Trent, John Erskine, Stuart P. Sherman, and Carl Van Doren; introduction by Carl Van Doren (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution; N. Y., London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1923 [c. 1922]), 428 pp.

(2) Frank G. Carpenter, *The Tail of the Hemisphere: Chile and Argentina,* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution; Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co., 1923 [c. 1923]), 298 pp.

(3) Claude G. Bowers, *The Party Battles of the Jackson Period* (Chautauqua, 1923 [c. 1922]), 506 pp.

(4) Durant Drake, *America Faces the Future* (Chautauqua, 1923 [c. 1922]), 339 pp.

(5) Elizabeth Kemper Adams, *Women Professional Workers, A Study Made for the Women's Educational and Industrial Union* (Chautauqua, 1921 [c. 1921]), 392 pp.

1924-1925

[Vols. 2 and 3 named both Chautauqua and the original publisher in the imprint; the others were published by the Chautauqua Press alone.]

(1) Eduard Fueter, *World History, 1815-1920,* translated by Sidney Bradshaw Fay (Chautauqua, 1924 [c. 1922]), 490 pp.

(2) Frank G. Carpenter, *From Tangier to Tripoli: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Tripoli, and the Sahara* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution; Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday

Page & Co., 1924 [c. 1923]), 277 pp.

(3) Eugene S. Bagger, *Eminent Europeans: Studies in Continental Reality* ([3rd ed.], Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution; N. Y., London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, n. d. [c. 1922, 1924]), 359 pp.

(4) Edwin E. Slosson, editor, *Keeping up with Science: Notes on Recent Progress in the Various Sciences for Unscientific Readers* (Chautauqua 1924), 355 pp.

1925-1926

[In all but vol. 3, the imprint gave simply the Chautauqua Press as publisher. Vol. 5 belonged also to the "Course for Men and Women in Business and Professions," and there is a copy of it in the Chautauqua library in variant binding, apparently prepared for the other series. A note in the *Hand Book for Readers* announced that "the reading of but four of the . . . books is required."]

(1) Samuel Christian Schmucker, *Man's Life on Earth* (1925), 299 pp. [A Foreword to Chautauqua Readers p. [iii].]

(2) James Baikie, *The Life of the Ancient East, Being Some Chapters of the Romance of Modern Excavation* (1925 [c. 1923]). 463 pp.

(3) Arthur Weigall, *The Life and Times of Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt: A Study in the Origin of the Roman Empire* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution, n. d. [c. 1924]), 445 pp.

(4) H. Van Buren Magonigle, *The Nature, Practice and History of Art* (1925 [c. 1924]), 319 pp.

(5) Irving Fisher and Eugene Lyman Fisk, *How to Live* ([15th ed., 4th printing], 1921 [c. 1915, 1917, 1919]), 186 pp. [See 1917-1918, v. 4.]

1926-1927

[With this year the phrases "Chautauqua Home Reading Series" and "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle" were eliminated from binding and text; but the Chautauqua Press, Chautauqua, N. Y., continued to be named as publisher on all the volumes, and the word "Chautauqua" was carried at the bottom of the backstrip of binding. Once again only four books out of the five were required.]

(1) Philip Guedalla, *Fathers of the Revolution* (1926), 302 pp.

(2) G. W. Morris and L. S. Wood, *The English-Speaking Nations: A Study in the Development of the Commonwealth Ideal* (1926), 396 pp.

(3) Carl Van Doren and Mark Van Doren, *American and British Literature since* 1890 (1926 [c. 1925]), 350 pp. [Introduction, p. v.: ". . . intended for Chautauqua readers."]

(4) J. H. Oldham, *Christianity and the Race Problem* (1926), 280 pp.

(5) George A. Dorsey, *Why We Behave Like Human Beings* (1926 [c. 1925]), 512 pp.

1927-1928

[As before, only four of the five books were required.]

(1) Claude G. Bowers, *Jefferson and Hamilton, The Struggle for Democracy in America* (1927 [c. 1925]), 531 pp.

(2) Willis T. Lee, *Stories in Stone, Telling of Some of the Wonderlands of Western America and Some of the Curious Incidents in the History of Geology* (1927 [c. 1926]), 226 pp.

(3) John Erskine, *American Character and Other Essays*, selected from

the writings of John Erskine especially for the Chautauqua Home Reading Series (1927 [c. 1915, 1920, 1923, 1927]), 56, 32, 95, and 231 pp. [Introduction, p. v: "It gives me pleasure to know that the selections from my essays are to be read by members of the Chautauqua Institution."]

(4) Wallace Thompson, *Rainbow Countries of Central America* (1927 [c. 1926]), 284 pp.

(5) Paul Monroe, *China: A Nation in Evolution* (1927), 447 pp.

1928-1929

[As before, only four of the five books were required.]

(1) Harry Emerson Fosdick, *A Pilgrimage to Palestine* (1928 [c. 1927]), 332 pp.

(2) Floyd L. Darrow, *The Story of Chemistry* (1928 [c. 1927]), 528 pp.

(3) Raymond Leslie Buell, *Europe: A History of Ten Years* (1928), 428 pp.

(4) Henry Dwight Sedgwick, *Lafayette* (1928), 433 pp.

(5) Edgar James Swift, *Psychology and the Day's Work* (1921 [c. 1918]), 347 pp. [Same edition as 1921-1922, v. 4.]

1929-1930

[The Chautauqua Press was publisher of all except vol. 4, in which the imprint read Chautauqua Institution. In place of any regular book, it was possible to select one volume from among six titles of previous years, listed in the *Hand Book for Readers*, p. 2.]

(1) Ernest Dimnet, *The Art of Thinking* (1929 [c. 1928]), 221 pp.

(2) Emil Ludwig, *On Mediterranean Shores*, translated by Eden and Cedar Paul (1929), 268 pp.

(3) Kirby Page, editor, *Recent Gains in American Civilization*, by a group of distinguished critics of contemporary life (n. d. [c. 1928]), 357 pp. [15 chapters by 15 different authors. In center of title-page: Chautauqua Home Reading Series.]

(4) Guglielmo Ferrero, *The Women of the Caesars* [translated by Christian Gauss] (n. d. [c. 1911]), 293 pp. [Preface dated Feb. 15, 1925.]

1930-1931

[In place of vol. 5, which was not issued in a Chautauqua edition, a choice of four books from previous years was offered in the *Handbook for Readers*, p. 2. Vols. 1-4 were published by Chautauqua, but vol. 4 had Chautauqua Institution instead of Chautauqua Press in the imprint.]

(1) Andre' Maurois, *Disraeli, A Picture of the Victorian Age*, translated by Hamish Miles (1930 [c. 1927, 1928]), 379 pp.

(2) William Henry Chamberlin, *Soviet Russia, A Living Record and a History* (1930 [c. 1929, 1930]), 453 pp.

(3) Floyd L. Darrow, *The New World of Physical Discovery* (1930), 371 pp.

(4) Martin Johnson, *Safari, A Saga of the African Blue* (n. d. [c. 1928]), 294 pp.

(5) Lytton Strachey, *Eminent Victorians* (Garden City, N. Y., Garden City Publishing Co., n. d., no copyright date), 351 pp. [Not a Chautauqua edition. A choice of substitues for it was offered.]

1931-1932

[Beginning with this year, uniformity in binding was given up;

but through 1933-1934, the Chautauqua Press continued to appear on the title-page as publisher. In addition to the four regular books, the choice of a fifth out of a list of 22 was offered in the *Handbook*.]

(1) Mark Sullivan, *Our Times, The United States* 1900-1925. *III. Pre-War America* (1931 [c. 1930]), 586 pp.

(2) Sheldon Cheney, *The Theatre, Three Thousand Years of Drama, Acting and Stagecraft* (1931 [c. 1929]), 558 pp.

(3) H. A. Overstreet, *The Enduring Quest, A Search for a Philosophy of Life* (1931), 283 pp.

(4) George D. Lyman, *John Marsh, Pioneer: The Life Story of a Trail-blazer on Six Frontiers* (1931 [c. 1930]), 394 pp.

1932-1933

(1) Lincoln Steffens, *The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens*, complete in one volume (n. d. [c. 1931]), 884 pp. [In center of title-page: Chautauqua Home Reading Series.]

(2) William Allan Neilson, editor, *Roads to Knowledge* (1932), 349 pp. [13 chapters by 13 different authors.]

(3) Marcia Davenport, *Mozart* (1932), 400 pp.

1933-1934

[A choice from among books of previous years was offered as a substitute for vol. 4.]

(1) John T. Flynn, *God's Gold: The Story of Rockefeller and his Times* (n. d. [c. 1932]), 520 pp.

(2) Bernard DeVoto, *Mark Twain's America* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution, 1933 [c. 1932]), 353 pp.

(3) Logan Pearsall Smith, *On Reading Shakespeare* (n. d. [c. 1933]), 191 pp.

(4) Ethel Peyser, *How to Enjoy Music* (n. d. [c. 1933]), 157 pp. [On the title-page of this Chautauqua edition is a picture of Norton Hall with caption, and a 63-word description of Chautauqua, particularly its musical program. No copy is in Chautauqua library.]

1934-1935

[The books for this year were not issued in special Chautauqua editions; and no *Handbook* was provided.]

(1) Charles Reynolds Brown, *They Were Giants* (N. Y., Macmillan Co., 1934 [c. 1934]), 279 pp.

(2) H. A. Overstreet, *A Guide to Civilized Loafing* (N. Y., W. W. Norton & Co., n. d. [c. 1934]), 223 pp.

(3) Suzanne LaFollette, *Art in America, From Colonial Times to the Present Day* (N. Y., W. W. Norton & Co., n. d. [c. 1929]), 361 pp.

(4) Elizabeth Drew, *Discovering Poetry* (N. Y., W. W. Norton & Co., n. d. [c. 1933]), 224 pp.

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Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature

[A series of books "especially designed for the use of those members of the 'Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle' who have completed the first course in English History" [Preface, vol. I] was projected, but only three volumes appeared. Anticipating recent syntheses in colleges and universities, the *Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature* proposed "to present the study of the literature of England side by side with that of its history," [Preface, vol. II]. These volumes, sub-

stantially bound in cloth, went through several editions, the publishers varying as they did for the Chautauqua Text-Books. The dates of all editions preserved in the Smith Memorial Library are recorded here.]

Chautauqua Library of English History and Literature. Vol I. *From the Earliest Times to the Later Norman Period* (N. Y., Cincinnati, 1879, 1880, 1888 [c. 1879]), 204 pp.

Vol. II. *The Period of the Early Plantagenets* (N. Y., Cincinnati, 1881. 1888 [c. 1881]), 124 pp.

Vol. III. *The Wars of the Roses* (N. Y., Cincinnati, 1881, 1882 [c. 1881]), 140 pp.

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Chautauqua Library, Garnet Series

[In the advertising section of the *Chautauquan* for July, 1885 (vol. V, no. 10), Dr. J. H. Vincent announced the organization of the Chautauqua Press, and stated that its first publications would be four volumes of a so-called Garnet Series. "Any graduate or undergraduate of the C. L. S. C. reading the four volumes of the 'Chautauqua Library — Garnet Series,' will be entitled to the new Garnet Seal (University Seal) on his diploma," the announcement continued. For six years thereafter annual sets of four volumes were issued in the Garnet Series, advertisements being printed in the *Chautauquan*, as cited in the following bibliography. After 1890 the garnet seal course was continued, but only as one of the supplementary C. L. S. C. courses, consisting of recommended reading in books not prepared or published by Chautauqua.

Each volume of series I, II, V, and VI bore at the head of the titlepage: "Chautauqua Library . . . .

Garnet Series." The sets were bound uniformly in red cloth, with gold and black stamping. On the cover of each volume in the first three series there was a cut of the Hall of Philosophy at Chautauqua, together with the C. L. S. C. monogram. The fourth series had only the monogram, and this was supplanted by a cut of a Greek lamp on the covers of the sixth series. The Smith Memorial Library at Chautauqua lacks only three volumes of the Garnet Series.]

First Series, 1885

[Announced in *Chautauquan*, July, 1885.]

(1) *Readings from Ruskin: Italy*, introduction by H. A. Beers (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1885 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 152 pp.

(2) *Readings from Macaulay: Italy*, introduction by Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1885 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 275 pp.

(3) Lucy Crane, *Art and the Formation of Taste: Six Lectures*, illustrations by Thomas and Walter Crane, introduction by Charles G. Whiting (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1885 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 198 pp.

(4) Charles Christopher Black, *Michel Angelo Buonarroti, Sculptor, Painter, Architect: The Story of his Life and Labors*, introduction by Charles G. Whiting (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1885 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 275 pp.

Second Series, 1886

[Announced in *Chautauquan*, July, 1886.]

(1) *Readings from Milton*, introduction by Bishop Henry White Warren (Boston, Chautauqua Press,

1886 [c. 1886 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 308 pp.

(2) *Oliver Goldsmith: A selection from his Works,* introduction by E. E. Hale (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1886 [c. 1886 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 287 pp.

(3) Samuel Johnson, *A Memoir of Roger Ascham;* and Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, *Memoir of Thomas Arnold of Rugby, England, with special reference to his life and work as a teacher, selected from Life and Correspondence;* introductions by James H. Carlisle (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1886 [c. 1886 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 252 pp. [Each part has separate title-page, and there is no joint title-page; nevertheless the pagination is continuous. Title on back-strip of binding: *Ascham and Arnold.*]

(4) *Selected Essays of Joseph Addison,* introduced by C. T. Winchester (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1886 [c. 1886 by Rand, Avery, & Co.]), 175 pp.

Third Series, 1887

[Announced in *Chautauquan,* December, 1887. Books for this year did not have the phrase "Chautauqua Library" on the title-page, but the back-strip of binding read: "Garnet Series. Chautauqua Edition."]

(1) Nathaniel Hawthorne, *The Whole History of Grandfather's Chair,* complete in 3 parts (True Stories from New England History, 1620-1692; Boston, N. Y., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1887 [c. 1850, 1878]), 213 pp.

(2) Ralph Waldo Emerson, *Essays, First Series* (Boston, N. Y., Houghton Mifflin & Co., 1887 [c. 1865, 1876]), 290 pp.

(3) James Russell Lowell, *Fireside Travels.* [Not in Chautauqua library.]

(4) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, *Tales of a Wayside Inn* (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1887 [c. 1863, 1872, 1873]), 313 pp.

Fourth Series, 1888

[Announced in the *Chautauquan,* Oct. 1888. In this set the Garnet Series is not mentioned on the title-page, but it is on the binding.]

(1) J. P. Mahaffy, *Old Greek Education* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, n. d.); 144 pp.; and James R. Joy, *The Greek Drama: A brief Notice of its Origin, History, and Literature; to which is added The Frogs: A Greek Comedy, by Aristophanes, freely translated* [after William James Hickie and John Hookham Frere] (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, 1888 [c. 1888 by Phillips & Hunt]), 70 pp. [Separate title-pages and pagination; bound in one volume.]

(2) R. R. Bowker, *Economics for the People.* [Not in Chautauqua library.]

(3) J. H. Gladstone, *Michael Faraday* (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, n. d.), 223 pp.

(4) Michael Faraday, *A Course of Six Lectures on the Chemical History of a Candle; to which is added a Lecture on Platinum; delivered before a Juvenile Auditory at the Royal Institution of Great Britain during the Christmas Holidays of* 1860-1, ed. by William Crookes (N. Y., Chautauqua Press, n. d.), 223 pp.

Fifth Series, 1889

[Advertised in *Chautauquan,* x 130, 134 (Oct., 1889). Identical with the First Series.]

Sixth Series, 1890-1891

[Advertised in *Chautauquan*, June, 1891 (vol. XIII, no. 3). A reprint of the Second Series, with a slight change in cover design noted above. Each title-page bore the imprint "N. Y., Chautauqua Press, 1890;" but otherwise the volumes did not differ from the first issue. The Chautauqua library lacks the volume of *Selected Essays of Joseph Addison.*]

* * * *

The Wayside Course

[In the *Chautauquan* for December, 1895 (XXII, 394), the C. L. S. C. announced the establishment of three Shorter Courses, "designed to bring the benefits of the organization within the reach of persons who are not able at present to take the full course." Two of these shorter courses made use of volumes from the regular C. L. S. C. series; but for the third ,the Wayside Course, four booklets, in paper covers, were specially printed. Only one is preserved in the Chautauqua library, but the others were uniform with it, and all were fully described in the advertisements. The Wayside Course apparently continued for only one year.]

1. Edward Everett Hale, *Studies in American Colonial Life* (Wayside Course Series, Chautauqua System of Education, No. 1; Meadville, Pa., Flood and Vincent, the Chautauqua-Century Press, 1895 [c. 1895]), 63 pp., paper covers.

2. Albert Bushnell Hart, Maurice Thompson, and Charles Mason Fairbanks, *How to Study History, Literature, The Fine Arts* (Meadville, Pa., 1895), 51 pp., paper covers. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

3. *American Literature, Selections from American Authors* (Meadville, Pa., 1895) 64 pp., paper covers. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

4. James M. Buckley, *Studies in Physical Culture* (Meadville, Pa., 1895), 55 pp., paper covers. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

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C. L. S. C. Special Courses

[In addition to the regular home reading courses, the C. L. S. C. offered numerous special courses, of two distinct types. First were those, like the Wayside Course, which were planned as substitutes for the full course, to meet the needs of special groups. The second type included those like the Garnet Seal Course, which were designed to supplement the ordinary reading. With the exception of the two series already mentioned, these special courses made use of ordinary editions of books not specially written or issued for Chautauqua.

Among the special "shorter courses" should be named the Chautauqua Book-a-month Reading Circle, the Chautauqua Musical Reading Club, the Chautauqua Young Folks' Reading Union, the Chautauqua Town and Country Club (all described in Vincent, *Chautauqua Movement* pp. 157-166); the Preparatory Class, the Bryant Class, the Shakspeare Class; the Chautauqua Spare-Minute Course (see above under Home College Series); the Half Hour Course, the Chautauqua Teachers' Reading Circle, the Wayside Course (all three advertised in *Chautauquan*, XXII, 394, Dec., 1895); and the National Federation Home Reading Course for Business and Professional Women (see announcements in *Circulars*, 1921).

Supplementary reading was part of the C. L. S. C. plan from the begin-

ning, and a suggested list was printed in 1878 along with the required list. Later a so-called White Seal course paralleled the regular series, offering extra credit for extra reading. The Garnet Seal course was of the same general type. Later, there were added so-called Vesper Reading courses of a religious nature, and Summer Courses arranged by Henry A. Beers on literary topics. The C. L. S. C. also made use of the Outline Bible Study Courses of the American Institute of Sacred Literature.

In general, however, the supplementary courses were listed simply by subject. In the 1880's they were frequently advertised in the *Assembly Herald;* later a *Special Course Hand Book* was issued periodically, the last one bearing date of Oct., 1919 (bound in *Circulars*, 1920). Upon payment of a fee, mimeographed outlines and questions for each course were supplied by the C. L. S. C. A few of these memoranda were especially elaborate, and contained a considerable amount of factual information on the subject dealt with. Nine outlines of that type, preserved in the Chautauqua library, are listed below.]

Poetry of Robert Browning (copyright 1907), 17 pp.

Civil Government, by Arthur E. Bestor (copyright 1908), 15 pp.

History of Painting from the Renaissance to the Nineteenth Century, by Mrs. George Breed Zug, 15 pp.

History of Sculpture and Painting in the Nineteenth Century, by Mrs. George Breed Zug (cpyright 1909), 21 pp.

American Literature, 9 pp.

American Fiction, 21 pp.

South America, by Ida B. Cole, 5 pp.

Russia and Russian Literature, by Ida B. Cole, 8 pp.

The Bible, Course I, 8 pp.

* * * *

Miscellaneous Books for Study Published by Chautauqua

Outlines of Psychology, Succinctly Presented, with Illustrations and a Chart, together with an Allegorical Illustration of the Whole (Chautauqua Assembly, 1884 [c. 1884 by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, New York]), 82 pp., bound in dark gray cloth. [No author's name given, though Author's Preface was written in first person.]

Charles Barnard, *Chautauqua Talks*: vol. 1, *Talks about our Useful Plants;* vol. 2, *Talks about the Soil;* vol. 3, *Talks about the Weather.* [Published as required reading for the Chautauqua Town and Country Club, one of the special reading groups. *Talks about the Weather* was advertised in this connection in the *Chautauquan* for Oct., 1885 (vol. VI, no. 1) None in Chautauqua library.]

A Chart of Greek History. Presented to Members of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle (no author, place, date; circa 1888), broadside in three colors. [Preserved in scrapbook *C. L. S. C. Circulars, etc.*, vol. II, p. 47.]

Owen Seamen, *Social Life in Ancient Greece* (The Chautauqua System of Education, Chautauqua Extension Lectures; [Buffalo, N. Y., c. 1892 by Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle]). [Six lectures, each with separate title-page and pagination. Apparently the only extension syllabus that was issued in bound form.]

Concise Atlas, Prepared Especially for Reference Work with A Reading Journey in the Borderlands of the United States, as published in the Chautauquan for 1903-4 (Chicago; N. Y.; Chautauqua; Springfield, O., Chautauqua Press [1903]), 33 pp., unbound.

A Reading Journey in Central Europe (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Press, [c. 1912]), 196 pp. [Nine articles, by Oscar Kuhns, James A. Harrison, Henry C. Carpenter, Lincoln Hulley, and William H. Hulme. Printed by Chautauqua Print Shop, Chautauqua, N. Y. Published for use in C. L. S. C. special courses.]

J. Duncan Spaeth, *Makers of American Ideals, A Hand Book of a Course of Lectures together with Book-Lists, Essay Topics and Suggestions for Reading, Discussion and Study* (Chautauqua Institution, [1923]), 32 pp., pamphlet. ["Prepared for Individual Use, Literary Clubs and Chautauqua Reading Circles." Bound in *Chautauqua Institution Circulars*, 1923.]

150 *Years Ago: A Manual for the Sesquicentennial Celebrations of the Revolutionary War* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Press, n. d. [c. 1925 by The Review of Reviews Corporation]), 47 pp., pamphlet. [On cover: The Chautauqua Home Reading Course.]

Part II. Pamphlets and Serial Publications of Chautauqua

Newspapers and Magazines

Assembly Herald, and Daily

Chautauqua Assembly Daily Herald, Fair Point, N. Y., vol. I, no. 1, June 15, 1876. Vols. 1-2 (1876-1877) issued under the title, daily during the season only. Beginning with vol. 3, the title was changed to:

Chautauqua Assembly Herald. Vols. 3-30 (1878-1905) issued under that title. Vols. 3-4 were issued daily during the season and monthly throughout the winter. The monthly edition gave place to the *Chautauquan,* and beginning with vol. 5 the *Herald* became a summer daily newspaper again. In 1879 the name of the place was changed from Fair Point to Chautauqua. Through 1898 the paper was published by Theodore L. Flood; beginning with 1899 it was published by the Assembly or Institution. In 1906 the title was changed to:

Chautauquan Daily. Vol. 31 (1906) to date. In 1934 the Jamestown Printing Concern became publisher instead of the Institution. [The Smith Memorial Library at Chautauqua possesses a complete file, bound, from the founding of the *Herald* to date. There is a second set in the Institution vault, which lacks the first two volumes and those for 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1923. A third set in the vault is even more incomplete, and some issues are mutilated. The Yale Library possesses a complete file from the beginning to date, lacking only a few scattered numbers in certain volumes.]

Chautauquan

The Chautauquan: A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Promotion of True Culture, Organ of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, Meadville, Pa. Preliminary issue, Sept., 1880; vol. 1, no. 1, Oct., 1880. Nine annual volumes of ten numbers each 1880-1 to 1888-9 were issued; then the format and sub-title were changed:

The Chautauquan: A Monthly Magazine. Vols. 10-29 (Oct., 1889, to Sept., 1899). Twelve issues a year, in semi-annual volumes. Beginning Oct., 1899, the magazine had a new publisher and a new sub-title:

The Chautauquan: A Magazine for Self-Education, issued Monthly with Illustrations, published by the Chautauqua Press, Cleveland, Ohio. Vols. 30-34. (Oct., 1899, to March, 1902). The title was then simplified to:

The Chautauquan, Issued Monthly with Illustrations. Vols. 35-43 (April 1902, to Aug., 1906). The place of publication was first Cleveland, then Springfield, Ohio; and after Sept., 1904, Chautauqua. The individual numbers making up vols. 41-43 carried the title as *The Chautauquan: A Monthly Magazine of Things Worth While.* In Sept., 1906, the format was changed to a much smaller page size:

The Chautauquan, Issued Monthly with Illustrations. Vols. 44-70. (Sept., 1906, to May, 1913), four volumes per year. The individual numbers all gave the title as *The Chautauquan: The Magazine of System in Reading.* After the issue for May, 1913, the *Chautauquan* was converted into the *Chautauquan Weekly Newsmagazine.*

[Two complete bound files of the *Chautauquan* are in the Smith Memorial Library; and there 39 other volumes in special bindings. A file of the magazine unbound, in numbers as issued, is kept in the library, and this includes the following complete volumes: 44, 46-50, 54, 56-64, 67-70. The Institution vault cocntains one complete bound file and another that lacks only six volumes. The Yale Library possessses one complete bound file, and a second incomplete set bound up with the original paper covers intact. Most important libraries have a set of the magazine. Many bound sets of the *Chautauquan* lack the preliminary number for Sept., 1880, which had a separate pagination; but both the Chautauqua and Yale libraries possess it.]

Chautauquan Weekly Newsmagazine

The Chautauquan: A Weekly Newsmagazine, Chautauqua, N. Y., vol. 71, no. 1, Sat., June 7, 1913. A new form of the *Chautauquan,* the volume numbers being continuous. Vol. 71, 13 numbers (June 7 to August 30, 1913); vol. 72, 38 numbers (Sept. 6, 1913, to May 23, 1914). A special "Chautauqua Local News Edition" of each issue was published in addition to the regular edition, beginning Aug. 30, 1913. After the issue for May 23, 1914, the *Chautauquan* merged with the *Independent,* a weekly magazine published in New York, which thereafter ocasionally issued Chautauqua Numbers or set aside a section under the heading of "the Chautauquan."

[The Smith Memorial Library and the Institution vault have two bound sets apiece on the *Weekly Newsmagazine,* and the Yale Library also has the volumes complete.]

Youth's C. L. S. C., and Chautauqua Boys and Girls

The Youth's C. L. S. C., A Daily Paper for the Young Folks, Chautauqua, N. Y., vol. 1, no 1, Aug. 6, 1884. Vol. 1, 12 numbers (1884) issued under that title, in second year the title was changed to:

Chautauqua Boys and Girls: A Daily Paper for the Young Folks. Vols. 2-4 (1885-1887), 12 numbers each. Beginning with 1888 this periodical was made into a department of the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald.*

[This paper was advertised in the *Herald* throughout the period; but no copies have been preserved at Chautauqua or in the Yale Library.]

Our Alma Mater

Our Alma Mater, A Bi-Monthly Messenger to Members of the C. L. S. C., ed. by J. H. Vincent, Plainfield, N. J., subsequently Boston, Mass., circa 1884-1890. [The numbering and dating of this publicaction was extremely irregular, to say nothing of the intervals between issues. The only known set is that pasted in the scrapbook marked *C. L. S. C., Circulars, etc.,* vol. II, and it is made up of the following numbers: 3, 4-5, 6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12 (circa Oct., 1884, to autumn, 1886), followed by unnumbered issues for April and Nov., 1887; April and Oct., 1888; April and Oct., 1889; and May 1890.]

Chautauqua Young Folks' Journal

Chautauqua Young Folks' Journal, Boston, Mass., monthly, first issue,

Oct., 1884. [The Chautauqua Young Folks' Reading Union was organized Aug. 18, 1881, and took as its official organ a magazine called *Wide Awake*, published by D. Lothrop & Co. of Boston. In the *Chautauquan* for July, 1884 (vol. IV, no. 10), appeared an advertisement announcing that "the publishers of WIDE AWAKE, the official organ of the C. Y. F. R. U., in which the Readings appear as a monthly supplement, have decided to also issue the Readings in the form of a monthly magazine," to be called the *Chautauqua Young Folks' Journal*. In 1890 a *C.Y. F. R. U. Quarterly* was advertised. No copies of *Wide Awake or the Journal* or the *Quarterly* are in the Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua Collegian

The Chautauqua Collegian: A Quarterly Journal, The Official Organ of the Chautauqua College, Buffalo, N. Y. Prospectus, Nov., 1892; vol. 1, no. 1, Dec., 1892; no. 2, March, 1893. [These three numbers, the only ones in the Chautauqua library, are preserved in the scrapbook *Chautauqua University and College, Circulars, etc.*]

Chautauqua Quarterly

Chautauqua Assembly Quarterly, vol. 1, no. 1, March, 1901. Beginning with vol. 2, the title was changed to:

Chautauqua Quarterly, vol. 2 (1902) to date.

[The *Chautauqua Quarterly* is not a genuine periodical, but the title is used on several series of Chautauqua publications, in order to bring them within the requirements for second class mail. Nominally there are four issues: a C. L. S. C. number, a Preliminary Quarterly, a Summer Schools Catalogue, and a Program Quarterly. Actually there are many more than four issues a year, and the numbering of them is extremely irregular. No attempt has been made to bind the *Quarterly* as such into volumes, but the numbers are included in the annual volumes of *Chautauqua Institution Circulars*. The principal publications issued as numbers of the *Quarterly* are: (1) Preliminary Quarterly, giving general announcements about the program for the coming season; (2) Summer Schools Catalogue, of which preliminary and final editions are often issued. Catalogues of individual departments are also published frequently. (3) Program Quarterly, giving the season's program in detail. Two or three revised editions are ordinarily published, and occasionally the musical program has been issued separately. (4) C. L. S. C. Quarterlies of several kinds, including those advertising the year's reading, suggesting work for local circles, offering questions on the books, or providing orders of service for C. L. S. C. occasions. (5) Religious Work Quarterly, describing the offerings of that department. In the decade ending 1915 there was usually a travel edition as well, describing train connections and rates to Chautauqua.]

Periodicals (cont.)

Chautauquan Weekly

Chautauquan Weekly, Chautauqua, N. Y. vol. 1, no. 1, Aug. 30, 1906. Vols. 1-7 (1906-7 to 1912-13) were issued as a weekly newspaper throughout the year, summer as well as winter. After the issue for May 29, 1913, the *Weekly* was incorporated in the *Chautauquan Weekly Newsmagazine;* but when the latter merged with the *Independent*, the *Weekly* was revived. Vol. 8, no. 1, was dated May 28, 1914, and the *Weekly* ran

through the the summer of 1914. But thereafter the paper appeared only during the winter, leaving summer news entirely to the *Chautauquan Daily*. In the fall of 1919 the new volume was numbered 20 when it should have been 13, and this error has been perpetuated. The *Weekly* suspended publication with vol. 33, no. 18, Dec. 21, 1933; and the *Mayville Sentinel*, a weekly newspaper of Mayville, N. Y., took over its work of publishing Chautauqua news beginning Jan. 25, 1934.

[The *Chautauquan Weekly* was bound every year from the beginning through 1931-2 (vol. 31, so-called), with the exception of 1917-18 (vol. 11). Complete sets of these volumes are in the Chautauqua library, in the Institution vault, and in the Yale Library. The Chautauqua library now possesses an unbound file for 1917-18 lacking only three numbers, and the Yale Library has a somewhat less complete set. The Yale Library has a complete file for the last two years of the paper, but the Chautauqua library has only a scattering of issues, as present.]

Round Table

The Round Table, published monthly, September to May, inclusive, in the interest of the Chautauquar Literary and Scientific Circle, Chautauqua, N. Y., vol. 1, no. 1, Sept., 1914. This small periodical was a continuation of the department of the same name that had been published in the *Chautauquan* and the *Weekly Newsmagazine*. Vols. 1-6 (Sept., 1914, to May, 1920), 9 numbers in each vol. Apparently the periodical suspended publication in 1920.

[The six volumes, bound, are in the Chautauqua library, and vols. 3-6 in the Yale Library.]

Miscellaneous Early Periodicals

The Chautauqua Lake Journal, published for the Chautauqua Lake Camp-Meeting Association, Fair Point, N. Y., vol. 1, no. 1, July, 1873. [Mentioned by Vincent, *Chautauqua Movement*, p. 16; not in Chautauqua library. This is included here becaue published at the place Chautauqua; though the camp-meeting had no connection with the Chautauqua Assembly.]

Chautauqua Bulletin, 1874; *Chautauqua Assembly Bulletin*, 1875. [Mentioned by Vincent, pp. 204, 267, as part of the advance publicity for the first two seasons. Not in Chautauqua Library.]

The Whole World: A Chautauqua Quarterly. The Organ of the Chautauqua Foreign Missionary Institute. [A prospectus of this periodical was published in the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 10, 1880, p. 1, col. 1; but I have found no record to show whether it was ever issued.]

C. L. S. C. Class or Local Periodicals

The Outlook of the C. L. S. C., Published by the Class of 1884, Plainfield, N. J., vol. 1, no. 1, Oct., 1883, to no. 5, Dec., 1884. [Preserved in scrapbook, *C. L. S. C. Publications.*]

The Pierian, C. L. S. C. 1890, Plainfield, N. J., and Griggsville, Ill., vol. 1, no. 1, Oct., 1886. The title was changed to *The* 1890 *Pierian* with the fourth number, the last one preserved in *C. L. S. C. Class Publications.*

Class Quarterly, Griggsville, Ill., Vol. 2, no. 2, Jan., 1888, is the only number preserved in *C. L. S. C. Class Publications.* It deals largely with the Class of 1887.

The Japanese Chautauquan, Osake, Japan, 1885-1889. Published month-

ly as the official organ of the Japanese Literary and Scientific Circle. [Listed in *Handbook of Information* (1918), p. 62; no copies in Chautauqua library.]

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Collections of Chautauqua Serials and Pamphlets

Chautauqua Institution Circulars

Chautauqua Institution, Circulars, 1903-1932 (lacking 1917). Ever since 1903, Chautauqua Institution has collected a set of its pamphlets, circulars, and broadsides into an annual bound volume, several duplicate copies being prepared for office use. Owing to war conditions the volume for 1917 was never made; and since 1932 there has been none. The series is extremely valuable for information on all phases of the work of Chautauqua, and it would be a pity to discontinue it. A complete set is in the Chautauqua library; another in the Institution vault; and another in the Yale Library. Sets lacking some volumes before 1906 are in the offices of the President, of the Secretary, and of the Press Department of the Institution; and also as a second set in the vault.

Each volume contains all the year's issues of the *Chautauqua Qarterly* (see above), thereby including season programs, summer schools catalogues, C. L. S. C. announcements and question books, and the pamphlet of preliminary announcements.

The other important series included in these volumes, but not issued as numbers of the *Chautauqua Quarterly* are:

Annual Reports (see below).

C. L. S. C. *Membership Book* or *Hand Book for Readers.* Includes questions, bibliographies, outlines

and suggestions for study, and occasionally some supplementary factual material. The *Membership Book* between 1902-3 and 1905-6, and the *Hand Book for Readers* from 1922-3 to 1933-4, was an annual pamphlet of considerable size and value, and was not issued as a *Chautauqua Quarterly,* as were the smaller C. L. S. C. circulars of other years.

Old First Night circulars.

Programs for individual events: Sunday morning services, music, operas, plays, special days.

Directories of accommodations, cottages for rent, etc.

Chautauqua Woman's Club handbooks (see below).

Form letters, press releases, maps.

Miscellaneous advertising leaflets and broadsides.

In addition to the regular series beginning in 1903, there are two unique volumes in the Chautauqua library, labelled *Chautauqua Institution Circulars,* 1898-1902, vols. I and II. They carry the set of pamphlets back to an earlier date.

Other Bound Collections of Pamphlets

Chautauqua Institution, Annual Reports, in 2 vols.: vol. I, 1889-1903; vol. II, 1903-1919. Two unique volumes in the office of the President. There is an almost complete set of the unbound reports in the Chautauqua library, and scattered numbers at Yale. Since 1903 the reports have been regularly bound up in the annual volume of *Circulars.*

From 1889 (the year of what appears to be the first printed report) to 1899, the pamphlet was issued as *Annual Report of the Secretary and Superintendent.* From 1900 to 1915 it appeared as *Proceedings of the Board of Trustees.* Since 1915 it has been entitled *President's Report.*

Since 1920 the reports have been printed every other year, two annual reports being included in each pamphlet.

Programs, in 2 vols.: vol. 1, 1903-1913; vol. 2, 1914-1926. A collection of season programs. Both volumes in office of the President; a copy of vol. 1 in Chautauqua library.

Summer Schools Catalogues, in 2 vols.: vol. 1, 1899-1902; vol. 2, 1903-1920. Both volumes in Chautauqua library. In Secretary's office there is a volume, 1905-1922.

Program Bulletin, 1902-1931. Every day during the season a broadside program of the day is posted on bulletin boards throughout the grounds. Sets of these have been collected and bound into annual volumes for office use. No volumes exist for 1908 and 1913. With these exceptions a complete set through 1931 is in the Chautauqua library, and more recent volumes are in the office of the President. There are also scattered volumes in the vault and in the Yale library. For some years the bulletin was more accurate than the program in the *Daily* because it had a later deadline. Beginning in 1932 the bulletin was cut from the *Daily* for posting, and therefore has no independent value. The title at the head of each broadside varied as follows: "Division of [Popular] Lectures and Entertainments" (1902-1910); "Department of Instruction — Public Program" (1910-1930); "The Chautauquan Daily, Official Program" (1931-).

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Scrapbooks Made Up of Pamphlets

Chautauqua University and Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, *Circulars, Announcements, Specimen Lesson Sheets, Specimen Syllabuses*, in 2 vols.: vol. 1, 1884-1892; vol. II, 1892-1893. Contain catalogues, announcements, and calendars of the University and College and of individual departments; lesson sheets (assignments and questions) in printed and mimeographed form form correspondence teaching; syllabi of Chautauqua University Extension lectures; general announcements for Chautauqua seasons; application blanks, form letters, etc.

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, *Circulars, Outline Memoranda, and Miscellaneous Communications*, in 4 vols.: vol. I missing; vol. II, 1884-5 to 1890-1; vol. III, 1883-4 to 1886-7; vol. IV, 1887 to 1903; with indexes. Contain outline memoranda (question sheets with blanks) for regular courses and special credit; periodicals, handbooks, announcements, programs, orders of service, song-books, certificates and other forms; also material on other chautauqua assemblies, including announcements, programs, and newspapers

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, *Class Publications*, 1 vol. Contains programs, periodicals, announcements, poems, songs, and class histories.

The Smith Memorial Library also possesses twelve other scrapbooks filled with clippings on Chautauqua.

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Important Series Not Collected in Bound Volumes

Accommodations Number. From 1904 to 1906 a *Hand-Book of Accommodations* was issued in pamphlet form (bound in *Circulars*). After the founding of the *Weekly* in 1907,

is was issued as the Accommodations Number of that periodical (regularly included in bound files), and it continues to be one of the most important publications of Chautauqua. With the Preliminary Edition of the *Chautauqua Quarterly*, it is the main organ for advance publicity on the summer season.

Affiliated Organizations

Chautauqua Woman's Club, *Year Book*, 1905-6 to date. The booklets

for 1905-6 and 1906-7 were included in the bound *Circulars*, 1905 and 1906, respectively; but later years were not bound. The Chautauqua library possess a complete set, unbound, from 1908-9 to date, with the exception of 1910-11 to 1913-14, 1929, 1931, and 1934.

Chautauqua Bird and Tree Club, *Year Book*. Chautauqua library possesses the following booklets: 1913-15, 1926-7, 1929-30.

Part III. Books and Important Pamphlets About Chautauqua

[Rather than attempt an artificial division between books about Chautauqua published by the Assembly or Institution, and those issued with another imprint, I have arranged in chronological order in the following lists all the books and important pamphlets dealing with Chautauqua, recognizing only the three categories of general description, biography, and fiction. In selecting the pamphlets to be included here, my choice was necessarily somewhat arbitrary. I have excluded all serial publications such as programs, catalogues, and official reports, and all ephemeral advertising leaflets, but I have tried to include the most important single pamphlets of information or interpretation issued by the Institution. If the pamphlet is included in one of the bound volumes of *Chautauqua Institution Circulars*, that fact is noted in the following list, though it must be understood that separate copies of most of the pamphlets are also to be found both in the Chautauqua and Yale libraries. Unless specifically described as a pamphlet, every title in the following list is a bound volume.

In general, no local histories of Chautauqua County are included, since they are given with fair completeness in *A List of Books Relating to the History of the State of New York*, published by the School Libraries Division of the New York State Department of Education (Albany, 1916), pp. 18-19. No attempt has been made in the present list to include parts of books or periodical articles dealing with Chautauqua. The most recent bibliography covering such materials is in *Chautauqua Institution . . . . Handbook of Information* (Chautauqua, 1918), pp. 62-65. References should also be sought in the standard periodical indexes.

This list, like the other parts of the present guide, has been compiled in a very short period of weeks during the summer, and is therefore based only on materials available in the Smith Memorial Library at Chautauqua. A few books lacking there are included and specially marked in the following list, but many such titles will doubtless elude discovery until a more extensive search is made in other libraries.]

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History, Description, and Interpretation of Chautauqua

Proceedings of the first Chautauqua Assembly (1874), 300 pp. [According to J. H. Vincent, *Chautauqua Movement*, pp. 204-205, "A special secretary was employed, who prepared an elaborate account of the proceedings in a pamphlet of three hundred pages, more than twelve thousand copies of which were circulated." No copy is in either the Chautauqua or the Yale Library.]

R. M. Warren, *Chautauqua Sketches: Fair Point and the Sunday-School Assembly; Descriptive History*

(Buffalo, Published by H. H. Otis, 1878), 128 pp.

Lowry, Doane and Sherwin, *Chautauqua Carols* (N. Y., Chicago, Biglow & Main [1878]). [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, 1878; not in Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua Lake Illustrated, by Two Chautauquans (Buffalo, Peter Paul & Brother, 1879). [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, 1879; not in Chautauqua library.]

Six Lectures at Chautauqua (*Sunday Library*, no. 18; N. Y., T. S. Ogilvie & Co., [1880]). [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, 1880; not in Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua—Historical and Descriptive: A Guide to the Principal Points of Interest on Lake Chautauqua; also, a Complete History of the Chautauqua Association and its Various Schools of Science and Literature (Chicago, Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing Co., [1884]). [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 23-25, 1884; not in Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua Bells. (Chicago, Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing Co.) [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 23-25, 1884; not in Chautauqua library.]

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, *Chautauqua Cookery Manuals* (Chicago, Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing Co., [1884]), 4 vols. [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 23-25, 1884; not in Chautauqua library.]

The Chautauqua Hand-Books. No. 2. The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle [by Jesse Lyman Hurlbut] (N. Y., Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1881 by Phillips & Hunt]), 75 pp., pamphlet. [Preserved in scrapbook entitled, *C. L. S. C., Circulars, Outline Memoranda, and Miscellaneous Communications*, vol. II, p. 3. In *Chautauqua Text-Book No.* 39 [c. 1882], pp. 63-65, there is a list of *Chautauqua Handbooks* with numbers from 3 to 8.]

The Chautauqua Songs. For the Use of Members of the C. L. S. C. (New York, Chautauqua Press, 1885 [c. 1884 by J. H. Vincent]), 24 pp., unbound. [Five other editions of this song-book, all dated 1884, were issued, each with the name of a different Chautauqua assembly in place of the phrase "For the Use of Members of the C. L. S. C." There were other issues as follows: 1886; revised eds., 1887, 1888, 1889. Preserved in Chautauqua library in scrapbooks entitled *C. L. S. C., Circulars, etc.*, vol. III, pp. 21, 57; vol. IV, pp. 6, 14, 27.]

John H. Vincent, *The Chautauqua Movement*, with an introduction by President Lewis Miller (Boston, Chautauqua Press, 1886 (c. 1885]), 309 pp. [Some copies have an erratum slip dealing with the work of R. W. Scott as secretary of the Assembly in 1874.]

Memorabilia, '85, *Chautauqua, August* 19 (no place, no date), 96 pp. [Apparently the only C. L. S. C. class book issued in bound form.]

Emily Raymond, *About Chautauqua As an Idea, as a Power, and as a Place*, 2d ed., enlarged. [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 13, 1886; not in Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua Gem Calendar, with S. S. Golden Texts and Daily Scripture Promises, for 1888, compiled by Minnie A. Barney (Syracuse, N. Y., Geo. A. Mosher & Co., 1887). [Advertised in *Chautauquan*, Dec. 1887. A *C. L. S. C. Gem Calendar for* 1885 was advertised in *Chautauquan*, Oct., 1884; and a *Chautauqua Gem Cal-*

endar for 1886 in the same periodical for Oct., 1885. None in Chautauqua library.]

The Chautauqua Birthday Book, arranged by Annie M. Cummings. [Advertised in *Chautauqua Assembly Herald*, Aug. 13, 1886; a third ed. advertised Aug. 20-22, 1887; no edition in Chautauqua library.]

William F. Sherwin and H. R. Palmer, *Forest Songs for Chautauqua Assemblies* (N. Y., Biglow [c. 1888]).

History, Legislation, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, of the Chautauqua Assembly, 1889. (Syracuse, Courier Printing Company, 1888), 72 pp., Appendix of 2 pp. pasted in back.

Prospectus of Chautauqua University Extension (Chautauqua Press, 1889), 11 pp., pamphlet. Preserved in scrapbook *Chautauqua University, Circulars, etc.*, vol I, p. 40.]

The Chautauqua Liturgy (Meadville, Pa., Flood & Vincent, The Chautauqua-Century Press). [Advertised in *Chautauquan*, Oct., 1890; not in Chautauqua library.]

Chautauqua Document No. 1, *A Brief Statement of the Chautauqua System of Popular Education; An Extract from an Official Report to the Regents of the University of the State of New York* (Buffalo, N. Y., Chautauqua Assembly, Department of Instrucion, 1891), 7 pp. pamphlet. [Report signed by John H. Vincent. Preserved in scrapbook, *Chautauqua University, Circulars, etc.*, vol. I, p. 101.]

A Souvenir of the Class of 1884 (*"The Irrepressibles"*) *in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (Chautauqua, 1891), 39 pp., unbound.

J[ames] T. Edwards, *The Silva of Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.* (Meadville Pa., Flood and Vincent, the Chautauqua-Century Press, 1892), 79 pp.

Susan Blodgett Pulver, *Legends of Chautauqua* (Buffalo, Peter Paul Book Co., 1895), 64 pp.

Chautauqua Year-Book for 1895, *An Official Publication of the Chautauqua System of Education* (Chautauqua, 1895), 130 pp., unbound.

J[ames] T. Edwards, *Pen and Picture, A Chautauqua Sketch-Book* (Meadville, Pa., Flood and Vincent, the Chautauqua-Century Press, 1896), 92 pp.

Grace L. Duncan, *The Chautauqua Booklet Calendar for* 1896 (Meadville, Pa., Flood and Vincent, The Chautauqua-Century Press, 1895). [Advertised in *Chautauquan*, Dec., 1895; not in Chautauqua library.]

The Chautauqua Year Book, selected and edited by Grace Leigh Duncan (Boston, Pilgrim Press, [c. 1897]), 387 pp. [Literary selections arranged by days of the month. Introduction by John H. Vincent.]

Proceedings of the Friends' General Conference . . . Held at Chautauqua, N. Y., 1900 (Philadelphia, Printed for the Conference, 1900), 404 pp.

Souvenir of Lake Chautauqua, Photo-Gravures (Brooklyn, N. Y., Albertype Co., n. d. [circa 1900]), 16 pp. of views, unbound.

Marcus A. Hanna, *Labor and Capital, An Address delivered at Chautauqua, New York, August Ninth, Nineteen Hundred and Two* ([Springfield, Ohio, Chautauqua Press, 1902]), 35 pp., pamphlet.

John H. Vincent, *A Secret in Education: Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered . . . at Chautauqua, Sunday, August Tenth, MCMII* ([Springfield, Ohio, Chautauqua Press, 1902]), 42 pp., pamphlet.

The Mob Spirit in America

(Springfield, O.; Chautauqua; New York; Chicago; Chautauqua Press [c. 1903]), 69 pp., pamphlet. [Addresses delivered at Chautauqua Conference on the Mob Spirit, August 10-15, 1903, Chautauqua, N. Y. Twelve different speakers reported.]

Chautauqua Hymnal and Liturgy, with an introduction by Bishop John H. Vincent (N. Y., Novello, Ewer & Co., [c. 1903]), 97 pp. [Note on verso of title-page: "This Hymnal was compiled for the Chautauqua Institute [*sic*] with the hope that it would be generally used by Chautauqua Assemblies. The assistance of Mr. Alfred Hallam, Musical Director, in selecting the music, is gratefully acknowledged."]

Frank Chapin Bray, *A Reading Journey Through Chautauqua*, introduction by Chancellor John H. Vincent (Chautauqua, published for Chautauqua Institution, 1905), 112 pp.

Literature and the Larger Life (Chautauqua Quarterly, three editions: vol. V, no. 1, Jan. 1905; vol. VI, no. 1, Jan. 1906; vol. IX, No. 3, July 1909), pamphlets, 95, 97, and 94 pp. respectively. [A collection of about fifteen lectures and essays on the C. L. S. C. or home reading. The contents of the different editions vary slightly. Bound in *Chautauqua Institution Circulars*, 1905, 1906, 1909.]

Chautauqua Institution . . . Survey of Seasons 1874-1907 (Chautauqua, 1908), 22 unnumbered pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1908-1912, inclusive.]

Chautauqua Institution . . . Hand Book of Information (Chautauqua, 1908), 69 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1909.)

The Educational Value of a Chautauqua Assembly ([Chautauqua], 1909), 16 unnumbered pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1909.]

C. L. S. C. Class of 1882, *From Height to Height* ([Chautauqua, 1909]), 30 pp., pamphlet. [Cover title: "*Pioneers*," 1882. A list of the graduates. Preserved in Chautauqua library in scrapbook entitled *C. L. S. C., Class Publications*, p. 51.]

Chautauqua [unbound booklet of 12 views, no place, no date, circa 1910.]

John H. Vincent, *The Meaning of Chautauqua* (no place, no date), 11 pp., leaflet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1910, 1911.]

The Memorial Days of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle (no place, no date), 8 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1910.]

Chautauqua Institution . . . Handbook of Information (Chautauqua, 1911), 82 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1911-1913, inclusive.]

Proceedings of Friends' General Conference, Held at Chautauqua, N. Y., 1912 (Supplement to Friends' Intelligencer, no place, no date), 160 pp., bound vol.

Percy H. Boynton, *A Modern Parable, read at the closing exercises of the Chautauqua Summer Schools, August* 18, 1916 ([Chautauqua, Printed at Chautauqua Print Shop, 1916]), 14 unnumbered pp., pamphlet.

C. A. Teal, *Counting the Cost* (N. Y., Methodist Book Concern.) [Listed in *Chautauqua Institution . . . Handbook of Information* (Chautauqua, 1918), p. 62; not in Chautauqua library.]

J. J. Ross, *De Chautauqua Lees en Studie Cirkel* (Kaapstad, 1916), 39 pp., pamphlet.

Vaughan MacCaughey, *The Natural History of Chautauqua* (N. Y., B. W. Huebsch, 1917), 135 pp.

Chautauqua Institution . . . Handbook of Information (Chautauqua, 1918), 75 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1918-1920, inclusive.]

Chautauqua Institution . . . Half Million Dollar Campaign (*Chautauqua Quarterly*, vol. XIX, no. 1, January, 1919, Campaign Edition), 15 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1919, 1920].

Alfred E. Barrows, *Guide Book to Palestine Park, Chautauqua, N. Y.*, revised by Jesse L. Hurlbut (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Press, 1920), 32 pp., pamphlet.

Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, *The Story of Chautauqua* (N. Y., London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921), 429 pp.

Frank T. Meyer, *A Book of Information About Chautauqua Lake* ([Jamestown, N. Y.], Lindstrom & Meyer, [c. 1921]), 99 pp., unbound.

Chautauqua Hymns and Songs, ed. by H. Augustine Smith (N. Y., Century Co., [c. 1922]), 65 pp., unbound. [Introduction by John H. Vincent].

Sixteenth Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs (Chautauqua, 1922), 51 pp., pamphlet. [Program of the convention held at Chautauqua June 20-30, 1922. Bound in *Circulars*, 1922.]

Chautauqua [Pamphlet, 32 pp., no author or date, published by the Institution, containing an historical sketch and statement of the ideals of Chautauqua. Bound in *Circulars*, 1923.]

Arthur E. Bestor, *A Look Ahead* (Chautauqua Institution, [1924]), 30 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1924.]

H. Augustine Smith, *Chautauqua Sunday Night Services, Fiftieth Anniversary Year, July and August* 1924 (N. Y., London, Century Co. [c. 1924]), 60 pp., unbound.

George William Gerwig, *Chautauqua, An Appreciation* (East Aurora, N. Y., Printed by the Roycrofters, [c. 1924]), 45 pp. [Colophon: "printed . . . for Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, N. Y., by the Roycrofters . . . , June, MCMXXIV." Issued in bound and unbound form.]

Mabel Powers (Yehsennohwehs), *The Portage Trail* (East Aurora, N. Y., Roycroft Shops, [c. 1924]), 96 pp.

Chautauqua (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Book Store, n. d. [circa 1925]), 19 pp. of views, unbound.

William S. Bailey, *The Chautauqua Region, New York* ([Jamestown, N. Y.], Chautauqua Region, Inc., [c. 1927]), 48 unnumbered pp., unbound. [At least 3 editions in 1927.]

Norton Memorial Hall, Programs for Season 1929 (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution, [1929]), 16 pp., pamphlet. [Program issued for opening season of the Hall.]

Rules and Regulations; By-Laws of Board of Trustees; Legislation Affecting Chautauqua (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution, 1930), 18 pp., pamphlet.

A Historical Outline of the Class of 1886 (Chautauqua, Printed by the Members of the 1886 C. L. S. C. Class, n. d. [circa 1930]), 16 pp., pamphlet.

Georges Barrere, *The Musical Importance of Chautauqua, A Radio Address over the NBC Chain* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution, [1931]), 11 pp., leaflet. [Text of address July 1, 1931. Bound in *Circulars*, 1931.]

Face to Face with Hard Facts ([Chautauqua, 1934]), 15 unnum-

bered pp., pamphlet. [Report on the financial situation of Chautauqua, written by G. E. Lundy of the firm of Marts & Lundy, addressed to S. M. Hazlett, president of the Chautauqua Reorganization Corporation; dated May 1, 1934. Includes financial charts.]

Rebecca Richmond, *Chautauqua in Brief*, illustrated by Frank von der Lancken ([Yonkers, N. Y., Published by Mrs. Julian Richmond, 1934]), 46 pp., unbound.

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Chautauqua Biography

Rev. John H. Vincent, D.D., from *How Success is Won, Twelve Biographies of successful men*, with portraits, published by D. Lothrop Company. [A reprint of pp. 221-245 of the work, Boston, no date. Title given is from cover of reprint.]

John Heyl Vincent, February 23, 1832-*May* 9, 1920; *Commemorative Exercises, August* 1, 1920 (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Press, 1920), 32 pp., pamphlet. [Printed by Chautauqua Print Shop.]

Ellwood Hendrick, *Lewis Miller, A Biographical Essay* (N. Y., London, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1925), 208 pp. [Introduction by Thomas A. Edison.]

Leon H. Vincent, *John Heyl Vincent, A Biographical Sketch* (N. Y., Macmillan Co., 1925), 319 pp.

Barrett H. Clark, *Professor Clark, A Short Memoir by His Son* (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Press, 1928), 88 pp. [A memoir of Prof. S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago and the Chautauqua School of Expression.]

Centenary of Lewis Miller, Founder with John H. Vincent of Chautauqua Institution, Wednesday, July 24, 1929 (Chautauqua, Chautauqua Institution. 1929), 12 pp., pamphlet. [Bound in *Circulars*, 1929.]

Chautauqua in Fiction

H. H. Moore, *Ida Norton, or Life at Chautauqua*, introduction by T. L. Flood (Jamestown, N. Y., and Fair Point [i. e., Chautauqua], N. Y., M. Bailey, Chautauqua Press, 1878), 293 pp. [Imprint on title-page: Published by M. Bailey, Jamestown, N. Y.; Chautauqua Press, Fair Point. On verso of title-page: Hempstead & Co., Meadville, Penn'a, and Fair Point, N. Y., Printers.]

Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy"), *Four Girls at Chautauqua* (Boston, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., n. d. [c. 1876 by D. Lothrop and Co.; c. 1904 by Isabella M. Alden]), 474 pp. [Numerous editions.]

Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy"), *The Chautauqua Girls at Home* (Boston, Lothrop Publishing Co., n. d. [c. 1877 by D. Lothrop & Co.]), 466 pp. [Numerous editions.]

Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy"), *The Hall in the Grove* (Boston, D. Lothrop & Co., n. d. [c. 1882]), 431 pp. [Numerous editions.]

Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy"), *Four Mothers at Chautauqua*. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

Mrs. Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy"), *Eighty Seven*. [Not in Chautauqua library.]

Mrs. Grace Livingston Hill, *A Chautauqua Idyl* (Boston, c. 1887). [Copy in Yale Library, but not at Chautauqua.]

Mrs. Mary H. Field, *The Evolution of Mrs. Thomas* (Chautauqua Press, 1887), 24 pp. pamphlet. [Preserved in scrapbook, *C. L. S. C. Circulars, etc.*, vol. III, p. 75. Frequently reprinted.]

Mrs. Mary H. Field, *Kate Thurston's Chautauqua Circles* (Meadville, Pa., Flood and Vincent, the Chautau-

qua-Century Press, 1891), 227 pp. [Second edition, 1893.]

John Habberton, *The Chautauquans.* [Listed in *Chautauqua Institution . . . Handbook of Information* (Chautauqua, 1918), p. 62, but not in Chautauqua library.]

Mabell S. C. Smith, *Ethel Morton at Chautauqua.* (N. Y., New York Book Co., n. d. [c. 1915]), 250 pp.

Appendix. Classification Schedule

The following is the tentative classification schedule prepared by the Yale Library for its Chautauqua Collection:

Lfx28 Chautauqua Institution. (Class all publications by or about Chautauqua here.)

B1 General program and administration

B7 General. Official reports.
Office of president, annual reports, etc.

C1 Programs, Handbooks of information

C2 Season programs (preliminary and final editions)

C3 Daily programs (Broadsides)

C4 Special programs

D2 Special days

F1 Publications of departments.
Religious work department, etc.

H1 Summer schools

H3 General catalogues (Preliminary and final editions)

H5 Departmental announcements

H9 Miscellaneous material (Ephemeral material)

J2 Miscellaneous material (pams.)

J6 Miscellaneous material (unprinted)

K1 Publications

K3 Books, hymnals, etc. published by Institution.
Periodicals (In order of publication)

K4 Chautauqua (magazine)

K5 Chautauquan Daily

K6 Chautauquan Weekly

K7 Chautauqua collegian

L1 C. L. S. C.

L2 Home reading books

L5 Handbooks

L7 Miscellaneous publications (pam box)

Biography

N1 Collective

N2 Individual

Books about Chautauqua

R1 General (Statements of philosophy behind it)

R2 History

R4 Studies in relation to other movements

R5 Miscellaneous

R6 General description

R7 Views

T3 Affiliate organizations (alphabetical)

T4 Religious organizations

T5 Miscellaneous material on affiliate organizations

THE END

ADDENDA

Miscellaneous Books for Study Published by Chautauqua

Pp. 51-52. Add in proper chronological order:

Isabel F. Hapgood, *The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle: Special Course for the Study of Russia in All its Aspects; Suggestions for Reading* (Cleveland, Chautauqua Assembly, Division of Home Reading, n. d. [c. 1900]), 70 pp. (?), unbound. [At head of title-page: The Chautauqua System of Education. A leaf appears to be missing from the end.]

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Periodicals

P. 54. Add:

Minutes of the Children's Hour, Fair Point, N. Y., Aug. 13-18, 1877, 6 numbers, daily. Each issue was a single small leaf, with drawings and lettering on both sides, reproduced by the "papyrograph" process. Edited by Rev. B. T. Vincent. According to J. H. Vincent, *Chautauqua Movement*, p. 207, this paper was issued for several years, but the numbers listed are the only ones in the Chautauqua library.

P. 56. Add:

The Chautauqua Echo, Official Organ of the Middle East Young People's Conference, Chautauqua, N. Y. Issued by the Conference during its week's session after the close of the Chautauqua season. There is no connection between the Conference and Chautauqua Institution. The *Echo* began apparently in 1930; the Chautauqua library has vol. 5, nos. 1-4, Aug. 29 to Sept. 1, 1934.

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Collections of Chautauqua Serials and Pamphlets

P. 57, col. 2, lines 22-28. Substitute:

In addition to the regular series of circulars beginning in 1903, the Chautauqua library possesses three volumes of *Chautauqua Institution Circulars*, 1898-1902; vol. I, Program and Summer Schools; vol. II, C. L. S. C. Announcements (1895-1903); vol. III, Quarterly, and Miscellaneous Circulars. Various scrapbooks carry the series of Chautauqua circulars to about 1893; the bound volumes continue it from 1898 to date; and there are a number of separate pamphlets for the intervening five years.

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Scrapbooks Made Up of Pamphlets

P. 58. Add at beginning of list:

Press Clippings, Programs, Etc., First S. S. Assembly, Chautauqua, Aug. 4-18, 1874. [Prepared by Bishop John H. Vincent. Clippings from various newspapers, arranged day by day, together with leaflets issued by the Assembly. It is possible to determine the provenience of most items. An invaluable collection, since there was then no newspaper at Chautauqua.]

Chautauqua Scrap Book, arranged by Mrs. Adelaide L. Westcott, Holley, New York, 3 vols., Vol. I, 1884-1887; Vol. II, 1888-1895; Vol. III, 1896-1907. [A neatly prepared set of volumes made up of newspaper and magazine clippings and numerous photographs. Unfortunately the date and provenience of most of the clippings are not indicated, but the arrangement is chronological.]

Chautauqua Summer Schools, 1879-1893, *Announcements, Blanks, Class Schedules, Catalogues, Examination Papers, Etc.* [This scrapbook was continued by the two volumes dealing with the Chautauqua University and College.]

Chautauqua University and College, *Advertisements and Newspaper Clippings*, 1889-1895.

P. 58, col. 2, line 17. Should read: vol. I, 1878-1884; P. 58, col. 2, lines 35-37. Substitute:

Bishop John Heyl Vincent, Celebration of his Eightieth Birthday, February, 23, 1912, *Letters and Clippings.*

Vincent Obituaries, May, 1920. [Clippings on the death of Bishop John Heyl Vincent, co-founder of Chautauqua, May 9, 1920]

Chautauqua Work in Prisons, 2 vols.: Vol. I, 1886-1895; vol. II, 1895-1898. [Clippings.]

Chautauqua Institution, Miscellaneous Cards and Circulars, 1911-1917.

The Chautauqua library also possesses thirteen volumes of clippings about Chautauqua, dated as follows: 1887, 1890-1905, 1919-1920, 1920, 1921, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927; from the Jamestown *Post* and *Journal*: 1925, 1926, 1927; from the *Chautauquan*: 1899-1904. There are several pamphlet boxes filled with loose clippings.

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Important Series Not Collected in Bound Volumes

P. 58. Add at the beginning of the list:

Chautauqua Hand-Books

[A series of nine hand-books, each dealing with one specific Chautauqua activity, was issued from 1881 to 1893. They were of the same form and size as the Chautauqua Text-Books, and many of them had the same cut of dove and Bible on the title-page. More than one edition of most of

(Continued on next page.)

the hand-books appeared. The Chautauqua library possesses an almost complete set, loosely mounted in a scrap-book entitled *Chautauqua Hand Books, Specimen Copies.* Each booklet carried the series title, except the last 10 of the 23 editions of No. 2. When copyrighted, the copyright was registered in the name of Phillips & Hunt; but most editions were published by the Chautauqua Press.]

1. J. H. Vincent, *Chautauqua* (N. Y., Boston, 1883 [c. 1882]), 25 pp.

2. *The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle* (N. Y., Cincinnati, 1881 [c. 1881]), 64 pp. [The introductory sketch was by Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. In the Chautauqua set, 23 different editions are represented, numbered consecutively in manuscript, and bearing dates from 1881 to 1893. The current list of assigned reading, and the latest annual report of the secretary, were given in each new edition. The number of pages varied from 64 to 107.]

3. *The Chautauqua Teachers' Retreat; and The Chautauqua School of Languages* (N. Y., Boston, 1882 [c. 1882]), 41 pp. [Another ed., 1883, 22 pp.]

4. *The Chautauqua Young Folks' Reading Union* (N. Y., n. d.), 11 pp.

5. *The Chautauqua Book-a-Month Reading Circle* (N. Y., Cincinnati, 1882 [c. 1881]), 12 pp. [Three other editions, 1882, 1883, 1890.]

6. *The Chautauqua Missionary Institute.* [Listed in *Chautauqua Text-Book No.* 39, p. 64; not in Chautauqua library.]

7. *The Chautauqua School of Theology* (N. Y., Boston, 1882 [c. 1881]), 23 pp.

8. *The Chautauqua College of Music* (Cincinnati, N. Y., John Church & Co., 1883), 8 pp.

9. *The Chautauqua Musical Reading Club* (Cincinnati, N. Y., 1883), 14 pp. [New Edition, 1885; no place or publisher; printed by Springfield Printing Co., Springfield, Mass.; text completely rewritten.]

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Patriotism Through Education Series

A series of pamphlets containing addresses delivered at Speakers' Training Camp for Education in Patriotic Service and Conference of Organizations Engaged in Patriotic Education, Chautauqua, N. Y., July, 1917. Issued by National Security League, New York City. This information and the date of delivery are given on title-page of each pamphlet, but are not reprinted in following list. Nos. 3, 11, 13, and 14 are missing.]

1. S. Stanwood Menken, *Knowledge by the People True Basis of National Security*, July 2, 1917, 11 pp.

2. Sartell Prentice, *Getting Your Audience*, July 3, 1917, 7 pp.

4. Solomon H. Clark, *Some Neglected Aspects of Public Speaking*, July 4, 1917, 8 pp.

5. Robert McNutt McElroy, *The Ideals of Our War*, July 3, 1917, 14 pp.

6. George W. Wickersham, *Fourth of July Oration*, July 4, 1917, 16 pp.

7. Frederic C. Woodward, *The Food Administration*, July 6, 1917, 8 pp.

8. William H. Hobbs, *The Outlook for Democracy*, July 7, 1917, 15 pp.

9. Henry W. Farnam, *The German Tragedy*, July 4, 1917, 4 pp.

10. Shailer Mathews, *Democracy and World Politics*, July 4, 1917, 16 pp.

12. Franklin D. Roosevelt, *The Navy and the War*, July 7, 1917, 11 pp.

15. Arthur E. Bestor, *America and the Great War*, [no date of delivery], 15 pp.

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History, Description, and Interpretation of Chautauqua

P. 60. Add at beginning of list:

Sunday School Assembly at Fair Point, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y. August 4-18, 1874, *Outline-Programme* (no place, no date), 4 pp., leaflet. [Note on first page signed: J. H. Vincent. In *Press Clippings . . . First Assembly.*]

A Vesper Service for the Sunday School Teachers' Assembly, Chautauqua Lake, August, A. D. 1874 (Assembly Print), 4 pp., leaflet. [The same service is used each year on Old First Night. In *Press Clippings . . . First Assembly.*]

Pp. 60-65. Add in proper chronological order:

Percy C. Webb, editor, *Sunday School Chautauqua: The History of the First British Chautauqua* (London, Association for the Promotion of Home and Foreign Travel, Ltd., n. d.), 35 pp. [Advertisment inside front cover announces "The Summer Gathering of the Sunday School Chautauqua for 1896 . . . in North Wales."]

Herbert B. Adams, *Summer Schools and University Extension* (Monographs on Education in the United States, ed. by Nicholas Murray Butler, No. 16; Department of Education for the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition of 1900 [c. 1899 by J. B. Lyon Co.]), 44 pp., paper covers. [Select Bibliography, by Frederick William Ashley, pp. 37-44.]

THE END.

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